"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Fair today; fair, warmer tomorrow; gentle to moderate northeast to southeast winds.
☞For full weather report see Page 16.

VOL. LXIV...NO. 20,705. . . . . NEW YORK, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 2, 1914.—EIGHTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. | Elsewhere TWO CENTS.

GERMANS FIGHT DESPERATELY TO HOLD LINES; BERLIN REPORTS CHECK TO FLANK MOVEMENT, BUT FRENCH CLAIM GAINS IN HOT BATTLING

MEXICAN CHIEFS DRAW UP A TRUCE

Convention at Which All Factions Will Be Represented Is Called for Oct. 5-10.

CARRANZA MEN AT CAPITAL

Transact Routine Business, but Take No Action on Disputed Points.

SPLIT IN NORTH DIVISION

Several Generals Leave Villa for Carranza—Battle at Durango Reported.

AGUASCALIENTES, Oct. 1.—Definite agreement to cease all troop movements immediately and to call the greatest possible number of Constitutionalist Chiefs together here on Oct. 6 preparatory to a general convention on Oct. 10, was reached yesterday at the first conference between Villa and the Carranza Peace Commissioners.

The purpose of the convention on Oct. 10 is to interchange ideas about settling the Carranza-Villa dispute and re-establishing order throughout the republic.

The first conference was held at Zacatecas. The following commission from Mexico City left here yesterday to participate in it:

Gens. Obregon, Iturbe, Santos Coy, Hay, Saucedo, Garcia, Aragon, Trujillo, and Sosa. They conferred with Gens. Villa, Aguirre, Robles, Benavides, Natera, Banquelos, Dominguez, Triana, and Eulalio Guitterez.

From information available here it appears that the call for a general convention is for all Constitutionalist Chiefs who can reach the city by Oct. 10. Furthermore it would seem that enough of them are expected to be here by Oct. 5 to begin at least informal conferences by that time.

EL PASO, Oct. 1.—Luis Aguirre Benavides, secretary to Gen. Villa, under date of Sept. 30 telegraphed The Associated Press that an armistice had been declared through Mexico, with Aguascalientes as a neutral zone. He stated, also, that elections would be held, according to the first agreement, from Oct. 5 to 10.

These points had been agreed on, he said, at a preliminary conference at Zacatecas, after which Gen. Villa's party left for Aguascalientes to confer with Gen. Obregon and other Carranza leaders. Villa was met at Zacatecas by a commission headed by Gen. Euardo Hay. Benavides said that the first meeting had aroused great optimism for a happy outcome of the conferences.

Further definite reports of divisions in Villa's army reached the border today from both official and impartial sources. The report that Gen. Monclovio Herrera, with his entire brigade, had revolted against Villa's authority was confirmed. It also was reported that the Arrieta brothers, leaders in Durango, had returned to the Carranza side and that Villa's leader, Tomas Urbina, had taken Durango City, after a battle.

Herrera and his troops are intrenched at Parral, in the southwestern extremity of Chihuahua State. This district contains large American-owned mines. It was reported from Chihuahua that Gen. Herrera announced allegiance to Carranza, when Villa officials had imprisoned his brother Luis and their father, José de la Luz Herrera, who were at Chihuahua City.

These internal disorders in Villa territory, it was admitted today, had occasioned suspension of all outgoing traffic on the Mexican Central Railroad so as to prevent the news reaching the border.

Rafael E. Musquiz, the Carranza Consul General on the border, announced here today that he had received definite information that scores of officers of the old Federal army were preparing to join Villa. Musquiz said that three shiploads of Federal officers and soldiers from Vera Cruz arrived yesterday at Galveston.

CARRANZA LEADERS MEET.

Take No Action on the Convention Proposed by Villa.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, Oct. 1.—Proceedings this afternoon at the session of the convention of Constitutionalist Generals and Governors were purely of a routine character. First Chief Carranza went to the Chamber of Deputies, where the session was held, and remained half an hour. As soon as the meeting was called to order Carransa retired.

At the session Gen. Ignacio L. Pesquira presided, supported by Gen. Alvaro Obregon and Jesus Davilla Sanchez. Gen. Eduardo Hay and Luis Cabrera were appointed secretaries. The session took up the matter of credentials, Gens. Ramon Iturbe, Luis Caballero, and Jun Dosal being appointed a committee to revise and report thereon. When this appointment was made the meeting adjourned until tomorrow afternoon at 3 o'clock, when the credentials will be reported upon. If the credentials are in order, the number of delegates will approximate eighty.

Contrary to expectations the question of postponing further sessions and resuming them on Oct. 5 at Aguascalientes did not come up and apparently the convention inaugurated in this city today will proceed as originally proposed. It is understood that Zapata has expressed willingness to be represented at the convention at Aguascalientes.

TROOPS ADVANCE ON NACO.

Maytorena's Indians Drive in the Outposts of Hill's Army.

NACO, Sonora, Oct. 1.—Gen. Hill's outposts were driven in today by the Yaqui Indians of Gov. Maytorena's forces, advancing from west of the town and near the American line.

Hill's forces were defeated near Santa

Continued on Page 6.

GREAT BRITAIN DENIES CRISIS WITH TURKEY

Says Report of Acute Friction Over English Warship Stations Is "Not Authorized."

LONDON, Oct. 1.—The Foreign Office issued a statement tonight saying that the report published here today asserting that the situation between Turkey and Great Britain and her allies was critical, was not authorized and did not represent the views of the Government.

It was The London Daily Telegraph which evoked the statement from the Government. It said: "It is understood that the Sublime Porte intends to make demands with which it will be quite impossible for the British Government to comply in respect of the station of certain British ships of war. If this proves to be the case, it will mean that the ascendency of Enver Pasha at Constantinople will involve Turkey in irretrievable ruin."

The Telegraph, in addition, said that there were many indications of the Turkish policy, such as the Ottoman Government's ambiguous conduct in relation to the German cruisers Goeben and Breslau, the invitation to German officers to go to Constantinople, the mobilization of Turkish troops in Syria, and the closing of the Dardanelles, and added:

"If Turkey chooses war, let her clearly understand that it will mean the end not merely of Turkey in Europe but of Turkey in Asia, and that the allied powers will exact the fullest retribution."

A dispatch from Constantinople to the Havas Agency says that the newspapers explain that the closing of the Dardanelles is due to the fact that English and French cruisers are steaming about the mouth of the Dardanelles and examining merchant steamships. It is asserted that the strait will remain closed until the allied fleets depart.

PETROGRAD, Oct. 1, (Dispatch to The London Daily News.)—The Rech is informed from Constantinople via Odessa that quarrels have broken out between the German officers trying to reorganize Turkey's army and the Turkish authorities.

The Germans complained of idleness, lack of discipline, and disorganization of the war service. Thereupon many Turkish chiefs of departments, including those of commissariat and road maintenance, refused to co-operate with the Germans.

RUSSIAN FORTS FOIL INVASION FROM SEA

Drive Off Transports and Escorting Warships Which Seek to Land Troops at Windau.

PARIS, Oct. 1.—A Petrograd special to the Havas Agency, dated Sept. 30, says:

"The details of the naval engagement which occurred Sept. 24 off the coast at Windau, a Russian seaport in Courland on the Baltic, have been made public.

It appears that a German squadron, comprising forty ships of all classes, appeared off the harbor and were prevented from landing forces by the heavy fire from the forts. One officer and two sailors were killed and three more were drowned.

"The ships withdrew, but on the day following two cruisers returned, opened fire, and destroyed the lighthouse. They killed a civilian and a number of soldiers, but were driven off again by the fire from the forts."

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, Sept. 30, (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—The Germans continue to attempt the passage of the Niemen, but so far without success.

It is obvious that their forces are continuing to increase on this front, for the last attack covered ground from Ossowitz to Simno, a distance as the crow flies of seventy-four miles. The Russians, it should be noted, are meeting the German forces west of the line of the Niemen, that is, with the river at their backs. If the German pressure should become too great there is still in reserve a strong defense from behind the Niemen, which should delay the Germans another week or two. Until they succeed in forcing the passage of the Niemen the Germans can hardly risk attempting any descent on the Baltic coast between Memel and Windau, the only stretch of Russian coast line that offers any chance for such an operation.

German ships are showing considerable activity along this stretch of coast line. On Sept. 23 and 24 flotillas of small gunboats, with an occasional cruiser, approached the coast and boats were lowered to take soundings. On the second occasion no fewer than thirty-eight ships appeared off the coast, seven of which were obviously transports. It is quite possible that these movements were merely for theatrical effect or undertaken to prevent Germany's new navy getting rusty from inaction. In any case, Germany appears anxious to impress upon Russia that a descent may be attempted in combination with the forces now trying to obtain passage of the Niemen.

BOURTSEFF SET FREE.

Russian Exile Was Arrested on Returning to Offer His Services.

PETROGRAD, Oct. 1, (Dispatch to The London Daily News.)—The Novoe Vremya announces that Vladimir Bourtseff, the well-known revolutionary who was arrested on arriving in Russia to serve at the front, has been released by order of the authorities.

Before the trademark "WATERMAN'S IDEAL" is stamped on a fountain pen it must measure up to a more exacting test than any writing implement in active everyday service ever has to undergo.—Advt.

ANTWERP FORTS HOLD THEIR OWN

German Batteries Which Ventured Too Close Reported Destroyed by Their Fire.

THEIR LOSSES PUT AT 8,000

In Attacks on Fort Wavre-St. Catharine Alone—Shells Wreck Nearby Town.

DEFENSES SUFFER LITTLE

Attacks on the Line at Termonde Have Fallen Off to Long Distance Cannonading.

LONDON, Friday, Oct. 2.—An official statement issued at Antwerp and sent by the correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph Company says:

"There has been a fierce artillery duel all day (Thursday). Some of the German batteries which ventured too close to the forts were demolished. The enemy moved in the direction of Wavre-St. Catharine, but were stopped by darkness."

A dispatch from Antwerp timed 10 o'clock Thursday night says:

"The German attacks on Antwerp continue. Last night the inhabitants of Antwerp were startled by the uninterrupted thundering of guns. The Belgians responded from Forts Breendonck and Waelhem. The Germans tried in vain to damage the forts with their heavy guns.

"Shells fell in the village of Villebroeck, demolishing the Town Hall and a mill. Nearly all the southern forts were active in inflicting heavy losses on the Germans. It is reported that the Germans lost 8,000 killed at Fort Wavre-St. Catharine."

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ANTWERP, Oct. 1, (Dispatch to The London Daily Mail.)—The sound of the forts' gunfire was heard in Antwerp all night. It is reported that their fire has compelled the Germans to change the positions of their batteries several times.

The forts of Wavre-St. Catherine stopped firing yesterday afternoon, and the Germans thought that the silence was caused by their own bombardment. They sent infantry with field artillery to theattack, but these were received by fire from the fort, and only a few escaped. The Belgians then made a sortie and captured several guns.

King Albert is constantly seen in the danger zone. It is stated, though I cannot obtain confirmation, that yesterday he ascended in a captive balloon to survey the operations. The balloon was shot at by the enemy, but the shells fell short by a thousand yards.

In attacking the gap between Liézèle and Breendonck forts the Germans made their first acquaintance with surprise defense works, numbers of them being killed by touching charged barbed wire entanglements.

LONDON, Oct. 1.—An official communication issued at Antwerp, according to a dispatch to Reuter's Telegram Company, says:

"The German artillery during the day (Wednesday) continued the bombardment of the first line of forts on the south. Our works suffered little, and we are still in condition to make effective resistance.

"Between the Senne River and Reeth no movement of the enemy's infantry has occurred. In the circle from the Scheldt to the Senne daring and violent German attacks have been repelled by the Belgians, who were well supported by their artillery. The German losses were proportionate to the temerity of their attacks.

"In the direction of Termonde the offensive movement was of no great importance, consisting of a long-distance cannonade which had no appreciable effect on the detachments of our troops guarding the approaches to the town. Between the Rivers Dendre and Scheldt there is no notable change.

"In short, the German bombardment has produced no results commensurate with its violence. The morale of our troops remains excellent and their coolness is admirable as proved by the successful resistance of all German infantry attacks."

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 1.—(Via London) A dispatch to The Handelsblad from Maastricht says that the Germans in the Belgian province of Liége have issued a proclamation directing that no Belgians between the ages of 20 and 45 years who are liable for military service, shall cross into Holland. The correspondent says that the Germans are arresting and sending into Germany all the Belgians in this category whom they can find. Many, however, have eluded capture and arrived at Maastricht.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1.—The following dispatch from the Belgian Minister of Foreign Affairs was made public at the Belgian Legation here late today:

"Forts south and southeast of Antwerp have been violently bombarded since the 27th by heaviest artillery which persists energetically. Attack takes place against Forts Waelham, Wavre-St. Catharine and Lierre. On the southwest, attack of German troops against Willebroeck repulsed."

HUGE GUNS AT ANTWERP.

German Attacking Forts with Some Said to be of 42 Centimeters.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Oct. 1.—An Antwerp corre-

Continued on Page 2.

CHAS. E. MATTHEWS, THE DESK MAN, [illegible] Office Outfitter. —Advt.

ROYE TAKEN, SAYS BERLIN

Officially Reports Success Where the French Also Claim a Victory.

SOME GAINS IN ARGONNE

French Forces Held Back in Alsace, Lorraine, and the Central Vosges.

TELL OF FURIOUS FIGHTING

Rotterdam Quotes German Press as Preparing the Public for News of a Retreat.

LONDON, Friday, Oct. 2.—A Berlin dispatch to the Reuter Telegram Company by way of Amsterdam says:

"Official headquarters this evening announces that the heights of Roye and Fresnoy-le-Grand, northwest of Noyon, were taken on Sept. 30.

"Southwest of St. Mihiel, the announcement continues, French attacks from Toul were repulsed on Thursday, with severe losses to the French.

"The attack on Antwerp continues successfully. The situation in the eastern theatre remains unchanged."

An earlier dispatch from the same source said:

"The hostile forces advancing to the north and south of Albert (a town of France eighteen miles northeast of Amiens) have been repulsed. The front battle line is without news.

"In Argonne our attack is progressing steadily, though slowly. At the outer forts on the Meuse the line is without change.

"Yesterday the enemy advanced in Alsace and Lorraine, in the Central Vosges. His attacks were energetically repulsed. The eastern theatre is without news."

BERLIN, Oct. 1, (via The Hague and London.)—The decree ordering the suspension of the Socialist newspaper Vorwaerts has been rescinded, conditional upon the avoidance by the paper of reference to class hatred and class struggle. These are described as wholly inapplicable to the present situation, in view of the unanimity of the German people in the present war.

The management of the Vorwaerts has given assurances of compliance.

Exports for the third quarter of 1914 from the district of the American Consul General in Berlin amount to $3,535,897, as against $6,039,601 for the corresponding period of 1913.

GERMAN PRESS CAUTIOUS.

Its Tone Interpreted as Foreshadowing a Retreat.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROTTERDAM, Oct. 1, (Dispatch to The London Daily News.)—There is a wonderful transformation in the tone of the whole German press, an article appearing today obviously being intended to prepare the way for a great retreat in France. An official message says that the fighting during the last few days has been continued with redoubled ardor around Noyon, the action quickly taking on unheard-of proportions. It continues:

"We may be forced to give up some points of little importance, but the people must reserve their judgment until the result of the combined operations is known."

This appeared in all the papers.

The Vossische Zeitung says the Germans are making superhuman efforts to break through the lines of the Allies, and that in all probability the fights of the next few days will be decisive. The Allies, it proceeds, are retreating a little, but at the same time are undertaking a gigantic attack, with Verdun as the centre.

The Berliner Tageblatt more frankly suggests that the Germans are far from having their own way, and are in a difficult position. It says: "Reports of very extensive attacks by the French on the flanks of our army are not calculated to relieve our anxiety. We know that our fighting advance lines are almost impenetrably protected and are preparing against flank attacks, and we hope, therefore, that the result of the movement will be successful to our army. If new French and English forces should penetrate still further in a northeasterly direction we have troops enough to fall back to our strong positions and ourselves contemplate a flanking attack. The influence of the English masses of troops is showing itself more and more. They are working through by force of masses, and they don't stop, either. Why not admit it? An old military proverb says, 'Much enemy, much honor in victory.'

"Victory must remain with us, and the more difficult it is the more worthily won.

"The middle of the fighting line is for the time being silenced. The hard work has passed on to both wings. Around Verdun a decisive movement is approaching. We have carved a way through, but found the foe on the high plateau west of the Meuse in a very strong position. 'The practicability and adhesion of the French defenses, which always makes itself felt, justly earns commendation and has taught everybody, who expected an easy piece of work, a lesson."

This is the first time the German papers have ever referred to the British army except in tones of contempt.

VON BERNSTORFF IN THE DARK

Ambassador Has Had No Word from Germany for Three Days.

Count von Bernstorff, the German Ambassador, said yesterday that he had not received any wireless messages from his Government during the day, and that he therefore had no official announcements to make public. Yesterday was the third consecutive day during which the Ambassador had not received any direct word from his Government.

When asked about the reports from Paris and London indicating reverses for the German armies in France the Ambassador reiterated what he said on Wednesday, which was that he discussed facts and not reports when he had any comment to make.

The destruction of British merchantmen with neutral cargoes was also touched upon.

"Well, you know this is war," was all the comment Count von Bernstorff had to make on this matter.

SUBSCRIBERS TO WAR LOAN.

Huge Sums Contributed by German Banks and Insurance Companies.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Oct. 1.—A dispatch to The Morning Post from Berne, Switzerland, says:

"There has been a great blowing of trumpets of late about the successfull and speedy raising of the German war loan, not only in the press of Germany, but in neutral countries, which she keeps so liberally supplied with 'copy.'

"A good deal, but not all, of the money appears to have been subscribed by life insurance companies, banks, and savings banks. Friedrich Krupp subscribed £2,500,000 ($12,500,000) and the Westphalian manufacturers about £3,500,000, ($17,500,000.) The Leipsic Mutual Life Insurance Company subscribed 16,000,000 marks, ($4,000,000;) the town of Mains 16,234,000 marks, ($4,058,500;) Karlsruhe, Baden, about 39,000,000 marks, ($9,750,000;) Erfurt, 18,700,000 marks, ($4,675,000;) Dresden, nearly 100,000,000 marks, ($25,000,000;) the Saxony Land Insurance Office, 20,000,000 marks, ($5,000,000;) Hanover and its district, 71,000,000 marks, ($17,750,000,) and so on.

"The question was raised recently in a leading German newspaper as to whether a person who wished to subscribe to the war loan, but had no ready money, was absolutely debarred from participation. The answer was no, if for instance, he had life premiums due to him or rents or other moneys accruing within a given time on which he could confidently count. In such a case he would subscribe to the war loan on the security of life premiums or rents. There is no doubt that a great deal of the money was so subscribed.

"When I take up the German newspapers I find many items which point to everything not being well in the economic and commercial world there. Admissions that German export trade with all belligerents is at a standstill and that with the neutral countries very much impeded and erratic, are too numerous to cite.

"One writer, referring to England's intention to conquer Germany by economic pressure, says: 'This must be checkmated by a manifest determination to maintain all hungry and necessitous persons who stay at home, such as men incapable of bearing arms and women and children, by sacrifices on the part of the Government and of well-to-do classes. This must be done until the enemy's attack is broken and we are able to conclude a peace which will enable us to heal our wounds and assert ourselves as a world nation.

"If no elementary catastrophes occur the only thing which could compel Germany to have peace would be the hunger of those without means of support, but matters will not reach this pass unless those who have something refuse to share it with those who have nothing. It may be that we shall see the introduction of a very high income tax, either compulsory or voluntary, not in order to meet the cost of the war, but to provide bread and meat produced in Germany for those who no longer have a chance of earning anything for themselves.

"I hear privately that the unemployment, at any rate in Berlin and Hamberg, is appalling. This was the word used every day. Thousands more penny dinners are being supplied in all the large centres of population, while there are besides thousands of refugees from East Prussia for whose most urgent wants some provision must be made. A suggestion which seems to find most favor is employing the prisoners of war on reclaiming waste lands, marshes, and heaths. Always, however, provided funds are available to pay them."

8,000 GERMAN CASUALTIES.

Gen. Scherbening Among the Dead in Thirty-eighth Official List.

BERLIN, Oct. 1, (Via The Hague and London.)—The thirty-eighth German German casualty list, made public today, contains about 8,000 names. It includes three Major Generals, one killed and two wounded.

Major Gen. Scherbening was killed, while Major Gen. Emil Hentzst was slightly wounded, and Major Gen. Oskar Reuter dangerously wounded.

CROWN PRINCESS AT FRONT.

Cecilie to Decorate Officers of Her Dragoon Regiment.

LONDON, Oct. 1.—In a dispatch from Berlin, sent by way of The Hague, the correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph Company says that Cecilie, the German Crown Princess, accompanied by two of her sons, has left Berlin to join the Crown Prince at his headquarters in France.

She purposes personally to bestow decorations upon officers of her Dragoon regiment.

GREAT BEAR SPRING WATER. [illegible]

ALLIES STILL PUSHING ON

Laconic Paris Bulletin Tells of Progress on Both Wings.

SEVERE COMBAT NEAR ROYE

Encounter on the Left Flank Said to Have Resulted in Success for French.

INDIAN TROOPS ON SCENE

Messages from King Greet British and Native Fighters, Who Reached France Last Friday.

PARIS, Oct. 1, 11:05 P. M.—This official bulletin was issued tonight:

"This evening there is nothing of particular importance to describe except in the region of Roye, (on the French left wing,) where a violent action has successfully turned in our favor, and in the Argonne, where we have made progress at several new points.

"The general situation remains satisfactory."

The afternoon announcement was as follows:

"There has been no modification in the general situation.

"We have, nevertheless, made progress on our left, to the north of the Somme, and on our right, in the southern Woevre district."

ALLIES ARE GAINING STEADILY

Flanking Movement Gets More Momentum—Germans Near Exhaustion

AT THE BATTLE FRONT, Oct. 1, (Via Paris.)—The recent terrible hand-to-hand conflicts on the western and eastern wings arose from the attempts of the German and allied Generals to execute flanking movements in great force at the same time in the open country.

The lines of the armies have been growing even longer in the last ten days in a rival effort to overlap each other. The wings have been heavily reinforced, but the Allies have been able to bring greater power to bear, and not only have prevented the Germans from breaking through, but have gained ground steadily, and now have the advantage.

German prisoners, who have been taken on the western end of the line in large numbers, show that the reinforcements, which have arrived recently, consist largely of men who are nearing middle age. Some are fathers with families, who had been away from active army service ten or fifteen years. This seems to indicate that many corps have been withdrawn to meet the Russian advance.

The German practice of maintaining an incessant offensive appears, according to military men, to be having the result of wearing out their human material. Some of their corps have been almost wiped out of existence.

The fight, if the beginning of the battle of the Marne is taken as the start, has been unceasing to a degree unknown in previous military history. Even before this fight started many German regiments had fought all the way down from Liége.

The German attacks in the last twenty-four hours seem to have become less energetic and the Allies have been able to repulse them and follow them up more easily. There are signs that exhaustion is setting in among the invaders, owing to the hard fighting and the severe weather conditions.

Meanwhile the Allies are having intervals of rest in the trenches between the periods of intense exertion, as fresh relays can be brought to the front at any time.

The Generals in command of the Allies are full of praise for the dispatch riders, who, since the beginning of the battle of the Aisne, have kept up communications between the corps along the line.

The dispatch riders are mostly volunteers from British universities, many of them wealthy youths who night and day have made dashes through a country infested with German cavalry, carrying messages which have kept the brigades and army corps in touch and enabled commanders to send reinforcements to points where they were most needed.

On many occasions these dispatch riders, mounted on motor cycles, through sheer audacity and speed, have scattered reconnoitring parties of German cavalry, sometimes facing great odds in their dangerous work.

German Right "In the Air."

LONDON, Friday, Oct. 2.—The Paris correspondent of The Daily Telegraph sends this dispatch:

"Victory is in the air. All the indications point to the fact that the German commanders and the German troops are realising for the first time that they are in a desperate position. Their attacks during the last few days, delivered as they were at no decisive point with overwhelming numbers, but haphazard all along the line, show that they have been driven desperate and that their plan of campaign has been completely frustrated.

"The German right wing is completely in the air. It rests on no fortress or intrenched position and daily its position becomes more critical."

Summary of War News.

The French War Office announces that violent encounters on the left wing have been turned into new successes for the Allies and further advances by the French troops have been made. Slight progress has also been made in the southern Woevre district, on the extreme right.

German Army Headquarters reports that the Allies have been repulsed after an attack at Albert, eighteen miles northeast of Amiens, and that the German attack in the Argonne is progressing steadily, though slowly.

The Belgians announce that they are successfully repulsing the German attack on the forts at Antwerp.

The Russians have now taken up a new battle line which extends from Mariampol to Ossowitz, in Russian Poland. Terrific fighting is taking place along this entire front.

A news dispatch from Rome states that trains on Bohemian railroads are congested with German troops that are being rushed to the Russian frontier in a desperate effort to check the Russian advance in East Prussia.

Austria has replied to the protest of Italy expressing regret that Austrian mines in the Adriatic have destroyed Italian fishing vessels, and promising compensation and greater care regarding these mines. It is reported that Italy demands an indemnity of $1,000,000.

The Germans have published their thirty-eighth casualty list, which contains the names of 8,000 officers and men, killed, wounded, and missing.

A news dispatch from Petrograd states that a German squadron bombarded Windau, a Russian seaport in the Baltic, on Sept. 24. The forts replied to the fire of the German ships, which, after destroying the lighthouse, withdrew.

The Japanese forces which are besieging Tsing-tau have been attacked by the German warships in the harbor. The Japanese siege guns, in reply to the fire of the warships, sank a German torpedo boat destroyer. The Japanese lost a mine sweeper and a supply ship was badly damaged.

The losses of the Japanese during the retirement of the German outposts in front of Tsing-tau on Monday are said to have been 1,700 killed and 800 wounded.

INDIAN TROOPS LAND, KING SENDS MESSAGES

First of Contingent Reached Marseilles Last Friday—Warmly Greeted by the French.

LONDON, Oct. 1.—The Official Press Bureau made it known today that Indian troops were landed in France last Friday.

The point of landing was not revealed by the bureau, but later it was learned that the troops disembarked at Marseilles.

It is not known just where the Indian troops will be sent, but it is believed that the left wing will be stiffened by them, since the Allies' main hope now is to outflank Von Kluck or find a weak spot on the German front in that part of the war area.

Some of the territorials have also reached Field Marshal Sir John French. These include the London Scottish one of the best of England's volunteer regiments, recruited from Scotchmen in London.

King's Message to Indian Troops.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Friday, Oct. 2.—The Daily Telegraph's Marseilles correspondent gives the text of separate messages sent by King George to the British and Indian troops.

To the British troops the King-Emperor sent the following:

You have been recalled from service in India to fight for the safety and honor of my empire. Belgium, a country we were pledged to defend, has been devastated. France has been invaded by the same powerful foe. I shall follow your every movement with the deepest interest and mark with eager satisfaction your daily progress. Indeed, your welfare will never be absent from my thoughts.

I pray God to bless you and guard you and bring you back victorious.

A translation of the message to the Indian troops is as follows:

I know with what readiness my brave and loyal Indian soldiers are prepared to fulfill their sacred trust on the field of battle, shoulder to shoulder with their comrades from all parts of the Empire. Rest assured that you will always be in my thoughts and prayers.

I bid you go forward and add fresh lustre to the glorious achievements and noble traditions of courage and chivalry of my Indian army, whose honor and fame are in your hands.

The correspondent adds that on Wednesday morning the Indian troops were presented by their commander before the General commanding.

They were afterward marched through the city, their splendid bearing being the subject of great admiration. They were enthusiastically cheered by the populace.

TERRIFIC ARTILLERY DUELS.

London Sees Signs That Allies Have Clutch on German Wings.

LONDON, Oct. 1.—The battle of the Aisne, now nearing the end of its third week, will soon surpass in respect to time the fight at Mukden nearly ten years ago. But no decisive result has yet been achieved by either side.

Reading between the lines of the French official reports, military experts think that the great claws, as they have been described, continue to open out to clutch at the German wings, particularly the right wing, which, forming the upright part of a huge L, now has its back to the east and is fighting with desperation to prevent the French left from encircling or smashing it.

Artillery has played by far the greatest part in the struggle, but on the German right the lighter guns, cavalry and infantry are doing most of the fighting, and doing it with stubbornness and utter disregard of life.

There have been unprecedented artillery duels between the Oise and the Aisne and between the Oise and the Somme. These have been followed by cavalry and infantry charges, in which first the one and then the other side would gain.

Still they have held on, the German wing being extended further northward as the French made another move to work around it. With an unlimited supply of troops this might go on indefinitely, but with the forces at the disposal of the two staffs this operation must soon end.

The German official statement that the Germans have defeated the French north and south of Albert probably refers to an engagement mentioned by correspondents, in which the French suffered a temporary reverse, but later regained the ground. The French report tonight that further progress has been made indicates that the Allies have penetrated north of Albert.

In the southern part of the Woevre district, where progress is also reported, the French have been fighting to compel the Germans, who crossed the Meuse at St. Mihiel, to return to the eastern side of the river. Last night's statement that the French had occupied Seychepray and the slopes of the Rupt de Mad, suggested that this had already been accomplished, but it has not been officially announced.

In the centre an artillery duel is going on continuously, but probably neither side has been able to move forward, while the infantry have always been on the alert to meet attacks and counter-attacks.

For a time the Germans had the better of the artillery fighting, as they possessed the bigger guns. This is now said to have been overcome, for the French have brought up additional artillery, including some naval guns, which are said to be able to outrange the German guns by 700 yards, and are being used to drive the Germans out of their fortified positions.

Both sides appear full of confidence. The Germans, who are bringing up reinforcements to meet the attempts to outflank them, are in strong positions and are fighting hard to retain them.

SMASH ALBERT WITH SHELLS.

Big German Projectiles Level Town as if Made of Cards.

LONDON, Oct. 1.—The Paris correspondent of The Daily Mail sends a dispatch, telling of the destruction by the German heavy artillery of the unfortified town of Albert, eighteen miles from Amiens, which has been the scene of a prolonged artillery battle. He says:

"The struggle of the Germans to prevent their right wing being turned compelled them continually to push their front further north and to the west, while the allies continually replied by extending their front to overlap the enemy, both sides bringing up large reinforcements. This necessitated long marches of twenty to twenty-five miles a day, and the Germans were repeatedly called upon to make a desperate effort to avoid being outflanked, whereby they suffered heavy losses.

"On Saturday they began to realise that their efforts were in vain. They, therefore, changed their tactics and tried to drive a wedge into the Allies' front. The point of that wedge was the town of Albert.

"The attempt almost succeeded. They brought up and massed their artillery and the French infantry suffered considerably. They kept up a fire so rapid in character that at night the whole sky was lit up by bursting shells. On Sunday they gained perceptibly, and on Monday they still pressed on, but by that time the French had brought up large numbers of their quick-firing batteries and their deadly fire checked the German advance.

"Yesterday (Tuesday) the enemy kept up his effort gamely, but by late afternoon it had clearly failed of its aim. There were French batteries at various points around Albert, but none within a mile of the town.

"At 5:10 o'clock German shells from their heavy guns began to fall there. Here is an account of the scene from an eye witness who was on a hill overlooking Albert:

"'We were warned along the road to be careful and saw a vast column of people coming away from the town, but nothing happened until [illegible] when we heard a deep boom, quite [illegible] like the noise made by an [illegible] field gun, and a shell, evidently of much greater force and size, fell in the town.

" 'We thought it must be an accident of misdirection, and then, to our indignation, the shells began to fall rapidly. They came in bunches. There were several batteries at work and their aim was excellent. I saw only three shells burst outside the town.

" 'The place collapsed literally like a pack of cards that had been built up into houses, and every moment something fresh went. Now it was the Town Hall, now a group of cottages, and then a high wall.

" 'It reminded one of a scene in a Drury Lane melodrama. One could not believe without an effort that one was seeing a real town shelled. It was just as if some inventor had made a new kind of explosive and had invited his friends to see it demolish a model of a town. I stayed there an hour fascinated.'

"At 6:30 o'clock a number of fires, lighting up the whole country side, were visible. Looking toward Albert, they appeared to be hayricks which had been set alight by shells. The largest of these red glares, however, was Albert on fire. Against the flaming background the tall spire of a church stood out uninjured up to 8 o'clock, but it was impossible to enter the town, as the heat was too great and the streets were too unsafe."

ALLIES THRUST NORTHWARD.

Mauberge, Which Fought Besiegers, Proved a Prize to Germans.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Oct. 1, (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—It is no longer necessary to say anything of the scientifically intrenched lines to the north of Aisne, which were at the first the main battle front, except that the ground won is held.

On the eastern wing, which was so dangerous for France at the beginning of the war, the Germans must have abandoned any hope of effective intervention. Probably, indeed, they have sent westward every man they could spare, for it is there that the issue is being decided.

It is just a week since the French official bulletin reported desperate fighting between the allied forces and the Germans gathered in the region of Tergnier and St. Quentin. To and fro the tide of battle has flowed, some positions being taken and retaken repeatedly, with heavy losses on both sides, and an exhaustion which is less on the side of the Allies. Every day of this week of butchery has given reason to repeat the phrase, "We have progressed," and, in the words of yesterday's bulletin, "more and more toward the north."

While thus the operations of the Allies in Picardy continue to develop more and more to the north, it is of interest to look back over the line of the great strategic retreat of the British expeditionary force five weeks ago and to reflect upon the turn of fortune that may drive the Germans back over the very road by which they then rode triumphantly into the heart of France.

Sir John French, it will be remembered, came from just above Mons southward over the Belgian frontier to Maubeuge, and then southwestward over part of the battle front of today to Compiègne and the suburbs of Paris. Bit by bit the story of that gallant but terrible retirement is being pieced together with parallel experiences of the larger French armies.

I have already spoken of Amiens, which has now become the pivot of the eastward-facing attack of the Allies, and of Peronne, thirty miles further east.

Today we have some particulars of what happened at the even more interesting point, Maubeuge, when the Franco-British retreat began.

The Governor of Maubeuge was told that he must hold out to his last breath and his last shot and, in fact, the defense of this fortress proved to be one of the hardiest exploits of the war.

The ancient capital of Hainault stands in an obviously dominant position on the Sambre near the Belgian border and battlefields of Malplaquet, 1709, and [illegible], 1793, lie hard by.

But it is the railway system that now gives it its peculiar importance. It is the junction of lines from Cambrai, St. Quentin, and Laon on the south to Valenciennes on the west, Hirson, Mézières, and Luxemburg on the east, and Mons and Brussels and Charleroi and Liége on the north.

There are few, if any, more essential positions and accordingly, when most of the north of France frontier was [illegible], the old forts of Maubeuge were strengthened with steel cupolas and reinforced concrete, or at least some of them were. It was obvious that the Germans would exert all their strength to take this place as they will now, no doubt, to keep it.

At the beginning of the siege all the force of the German big guns was brought to bear upon the forts which had not been strengthened. Others were [illegible] afterward.

The rain of missiles was tremendous. One day for nine hours four shells, each weighing nearly half a ton, were fired every minute. Sorties were attempted, but the defenders, all, or nearly all, territorials, were too few for any hope in that direction. Nevertheless, the garrison held out till Sept. 17. The troops were told beforehand that they might try individually to get through the German lines, and with the aid of neighboring peasants a few of them succeeded in doing so.

It is said that the railway lines within the town were destroyed before the surrender, but, unlike tunnels or large bridges that have been blown up, damage to rails is easily repaired. Certainly the Germans have succeeded in bringing through Maubeuge a very large part of the supplies of food and ammunition necessary for the maintenance of the 600,000 men in their armies in France, as well as their large reinforcements.

This was necessarily the main, though not the only, line of supply for the forces that have been holding out in the Laon Mountains. Now that the walls of steel are closing in upon them they must be feeling very nervous about this thread of roadway and rail upon which so much depends.

Gen. Brugère's Nephew Slain.

LONDON, Oct. 2.—A Havas dispatch [illegible] says that Capt. Brugère [illegible] Infantry, killed in the recent engagement, was a nephew of Gen. [illegible], former Commander-in-Chief of the French Army, who himself, despite [illegible] has taken service in the present war. Gen. Brugère has three sons and [illegible]-in-law under the colors.

[illegible] of Vice Consul Confirmed.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 1, (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—An official [illegible] from Antwerp received here confirms the report that the Vice Consul [illegible] at Dinant, R. Himmer, was killed by Germans, the motive [illegible].

SHELL 4,000 GERMANS, CUT OFF IN QUARRIES

French Drive Out Some Detachments—Others Take Flight to Escape Epidemic.

LONDON, Oct. 1.—A Paris dispatch to The Daily Telegraph says:

"A fight is proceeding on one part of the Allies' left resembling that at Paardeberg, in the South African war. Nearly 4,000 Germans are in the same plight as Gen. Cronje was.

"They are completely surrounded by French troops in some quarries where they are cut off from all hope of rejoining their division, and are being shelled."

A correspondent of The Daily Telegraph describes the fighting in the quarries where the Germans have been intrenched.

"From some of these natural fortresses," he says, "the Germans have been driven at last. It is rumored that they left others, owing to the unburied dead, whose bodies poisoned the air.

"A quarry near the forest of Aigle was attacked under cover of a mist by the French, who drove out the defenders after desperate fighting. Another quarry was won similarly by the French, who set fire to several buildings and attacked the batteries under concealment of the smoke.

"A prisoner, who was formerly a professor in one of the universities, said that the casualties during the past fortnight had been terrible. French bayonet charges have left the plains along the Aisne strewn with dead.

"Victory everywhere has been with the Allies. The enemy's resistance has been broken, and there must soon be another retreat to the north and east. But the Germans must hold this right flank at any cost until the last moment, in order to save the centre, which has been shaken by the British."

A dispatch published in yesterday's TIMES told of the plight of this force of Germans near Lassigny, but the correspondent was unable to state how many men were thus hemmed in.

The comparison with the surrounding of Gen. Cronje in the Boer war is very apt. It was early in February, 1900, that about 5,000 Boers with six guns under Gen. Cronje took refuge near Paardeberg in the bed of the Tugela River. Four brigades of infantry and four batteries under Lord Kitchener attempted to dislodge them. On the 18th Kitchener attacked but suffered severe loss owing to lack of cover for his men.

Lord Roberts arrived on the scene the next day and directed a sustained artillery fire from all sides. There was no escape for Cronje, who surrendered on Feb. 27, with all his men.

The British loss amounted to 98 officers and 1,437 men, of whom 1,100 fell on the assault of the 18th. The Boer loss was 978 in killed and wounded.

SAW GREAT MOVES BEGUN.

Correspondent's Visits Left Wing During Significant Lull.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Friday, Oct. 2.—The Daily News publishes the following, written by Geoffrey Young on his return from the Continent today:

"There was a lull in the fierceness of the struggle along the Aisne, (when I left,) which had not yet developed into the battle of the three rivers. The lull was doubtless not unconnected with the great changes then in progress. The day before I had been involved in the movement of the French forces around the left wing by Clermont. Later on this day I learned from an airman of the even greater rapidity with which the Germans were pouring their reinforcements and their army from the Vosges on to the line of Oise toward Peronne.

"It was the mass of these troops and the rapidity of their swing on the inner lines that enabled the Germans to anticipate the Allies' move and for a time to push them back at certain points at Lassigny, Chaulnes, and Peronne, as we learn from the official communications.

"Tuesday, the 22d, was my last visit to the lines on the Aisne, the last opportunity of seeing something of actual fighting.

"We reached Fismes early in the day, and, as there were rumors in Paris that the Germans had penetrated to the south in this region, we were relieved to find an extremely peaceful landscape.

"For several weeks we had been inquiring in vain on all our excursions for a certain French regiment of the line which contained a much-loved brother of my friend and driver. At Fismes we came by chance upon a small section of his company, who were escorting the wounded. They told us where we should find him engaged in the trenches across the Aisne.

Over the Aisne by Pontoon.

"The Aisne was crossed on a light pontoon for foot soldiers only, and I will not specify the point nearer than to say that we were behind a notable junction of the armies. A low spur, rather exceptionally tree-covered, came down close to the bank. On the far side in a temporary base camp of shelters and enlarged trenches under the spur the much-sought brother greeted us.

"A Lieutenant who was in charge invited us to share the combined rations. The staple was a loaf of bread, hollowed out and filled with some very highly scented sort of tripe, apparently popular, and certainly a filling meal. Actually, too, there was hot coffee in pannikins. We contributed the usual cigarettes and journals.

"The Lieutenant did not see his way clear to letting me go forward, although the German fire in our trenches ahead had ceased for some time, and the only sound of guns came from some distance away, in the direction of Craonne.

"Time passed, however, unnoticed in the interest of watching the movements of troops passing and repassing the Aisne in relief or support. Twice a number of wounded were carried past and over the bridge. They were still being collected or brought down after the desperate German assaults by night and day that preceded the lull.

"Occasionally other sections stopped in passing, moving up to the front. They were all sunbrowned and hardened looking men. Some had been in the trenches for a week or more and looked fine, drawn and battered, but all were resolutely confident.

Nerves Shattered by Shell Shrieks.

"The stories they told had necessarily a great resemblance, of hours of crouching under well-directed shell fire, of men killed or decapitated beside them, of hairbreadth escapes from shrapnel, of confused night attacks, of the joy of using the Rosalie upon the hated gray bodies when at last they got the chance, and, above all, of the continuous, dreadful noise of guns and of shells passing.

"Many were partially deafened or stupefied by concussion. A few told of comrades, who, not from failure of nerve, but from the mere physical shattering effect of the perpetual roar and scream upon their nervous systems, had to be sent back for a time from the line.

"After an hour or so the brother had to go to take his turn in the trenches with the others. Our officers had gone off in the interval at some summons and the Sergeant left in charge agreed to let me go a specified distance for a certain time with the section moving out.

"We turned to the round end of the spur, about thirty of us ascending diagonally up the side, with a parallel valley receding below. I had received directions as to how we were to take advantage of natural cover, and in places where we should have been more exposed to observation from the heights or by airmen this cover had been very ingeniously supplemented.

"All too soon we reached the advanced point where on a diagonal slope the work of pushing forward the protective trenches was going on. On one side the slope hid the view, but across the valley on the other side the same active methodical work was just visible in the slight stir and the occasional glint of a mattock or a red trouser.

"With a gesture my attention was drawn to a carefully concealed battery. I doubt if I should have seen it for myself.

"We crossed a system of narrow and slight intrenchments, well covered, which evidently had been heavily shelled. I hurried forward over this with even more caution.

" 'They've got the range of this, but we're out there now,' and the brother indicated a point a third of a mile ahead.

Hid From an Aeroplane.

"While we were advancing the unmistakable moan of an aeroplane sent us to cover under an old intrenchment. I failed to see it, but a sudden outburst of firing on our left that died away again gave line of its passage.

" 'You may expect something here after that has been over,' was the remark made to me.

"In a small pit or field quarry on a slope of innocent appearance, but in reality converted into a very adequate shelter or base for men, engaged in digging beyond, I was left while the section moved forward to take the place of others. My companions were four men and a Corporal. Two had been slightly wounded, but refused to go down or do more than rest.

"We had barely got on terms when a single bark echoed across the slope in front, and the unmistakable scream of a shell passed high and to one side above us. It was followed by another which seemed to pass more directly overhead, and whose explosion could be heard further down over the slope.

"The men paid scarcely any attention to these.

" 'Reassure yourself it is at our old trenches,' said one of the wounded men with a grin.

"Since the sensation of being shelled over is denied to a civilian, and in my own case the opportunity was probably unique, I risked the reputation for sang-froid of my race and crept up under the higher lip of the depression, from which, well sheltered, I could look backward and down the slope.

"Four more shells passed in quick succession, the sounds of discharges rolling in a continuous echo back and across the little valley.

"One fell beyond the old trenches and exploded in the ground. Two burst accurately man-high over the earthworks faced with sods. The sight and sound were indescribably shocking to an unaccustomed eye and ear.

"The last did not explode, but from the spurt of earth buried itself neatly twenty yards nearer me up the slope. No reply was made, and no more followed the six.

"A quarter of an hour later the returning section came back, and again with an escort of twenty silent, earth-stained and hungry blue coats the cautious return was begun.

"As we got down caution was dropped. 'They don't want it today any more than we do,' said one, and we clustered in a quick walk back to the base."

ENGLAND CAN'T BE HALTED.

Will Fight Alone, if Necessary, and See the Thing Through.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Friday, Oct. 2.—The military correspondent of The Times writes this morning:

"A German paper asked scornfully a few days ago, after some little episode, which filled the Prussians with momentary joy, whether we still talked of a twenty-year war. Yes, of twenty years and of longer, if need be, for never shall we disarm, not even if all our allies are stricken to the ground.

"We have fought with tyrants before and we have fought them with nearly all Europe arrayed against us, even though our population and resources were immeasurably less than they are today.

"Our united empire of 400,000,000 people and our gallant allies' 200,000,000 more are going to see this war through, and the longer it lasts the better for us, for the stronger shall we become and the weaker daily will grow the knees of the Prussian bandit.

"This year we shall have 1,000,000 men, (we have them already;) next year will have 2,000,000, and in 1916 3,000,000, and so on till our enemy accepts our terms.

"We are not such fools as to patch up a peace which will reproduce in aggravated form the armaments of the recent past, and may enable Prussia to act on some future day under conditions more favorable to her arms.

"Never were any countries so indissolubly united as are England, France, Russia, and Belgium in this leading idea that it must be placed out of Germany's power to do us harm."

GERMAN SOLDIERS IN DEMAND.

Only Kind of Toy from Fatherland That Is Being Sold in England.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Oct. 1.—There is a big demand for German soldiers in London—that is, of a certain sort.

According to a toy merchant, patriotism militates against the sale of all German-made toys except German toy soldiers, and so great is the demand for these that by Christmas Santa Claus will need the aid of British workmen to manufacture more, for no more are being imported.

The toy man explained the demand for German soldiers by the fact that English youngsters are anxious to pit them against British toy soldiers, the latter, of course, always winning. He said:

"No boy with any patriotism would name any of his British soldiers Germans, and, as it is necessary to have an army of the enemy, they are buying German soldiers.

"Of course, the sale of British soldiers is much greater, for youthful Britons believe in preponderating numbers to smash the enemy."

There is a movement on foot to have all German-made toys boycotted.

OUR CONSUL COMPLAINS.

Forced to Leave Germany, It Is Said, Because He Talked English.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Friday, Oct. 2.—The Times prints a report that Frank Deedmeyer, American Consul at Chemnitz, is now in London on his way to Washington, having been forced to resign his post at Chemnitz by reason of the insults to which he and his wife were constantly subjected by the people of Chemnitz because Mrs. Deedmeyer, not speaking German, they conversed in the streets and in other public places in their own language.

Mobs of well-dressed Germans collected around them as they were walking through the streets and threatened them with violence, and when Mr. Deedmeyer protested that he was the American Consul he was answered:

"That makes no difference to us. No one shall speak the hated English language in our city."

Further, they were invited by the proprietor of a leading restaurant to keep away from his establishment, and frequently admission to shops was refused to Mrs. Deedmeyer.

HEIR TO BARONY KILLED.

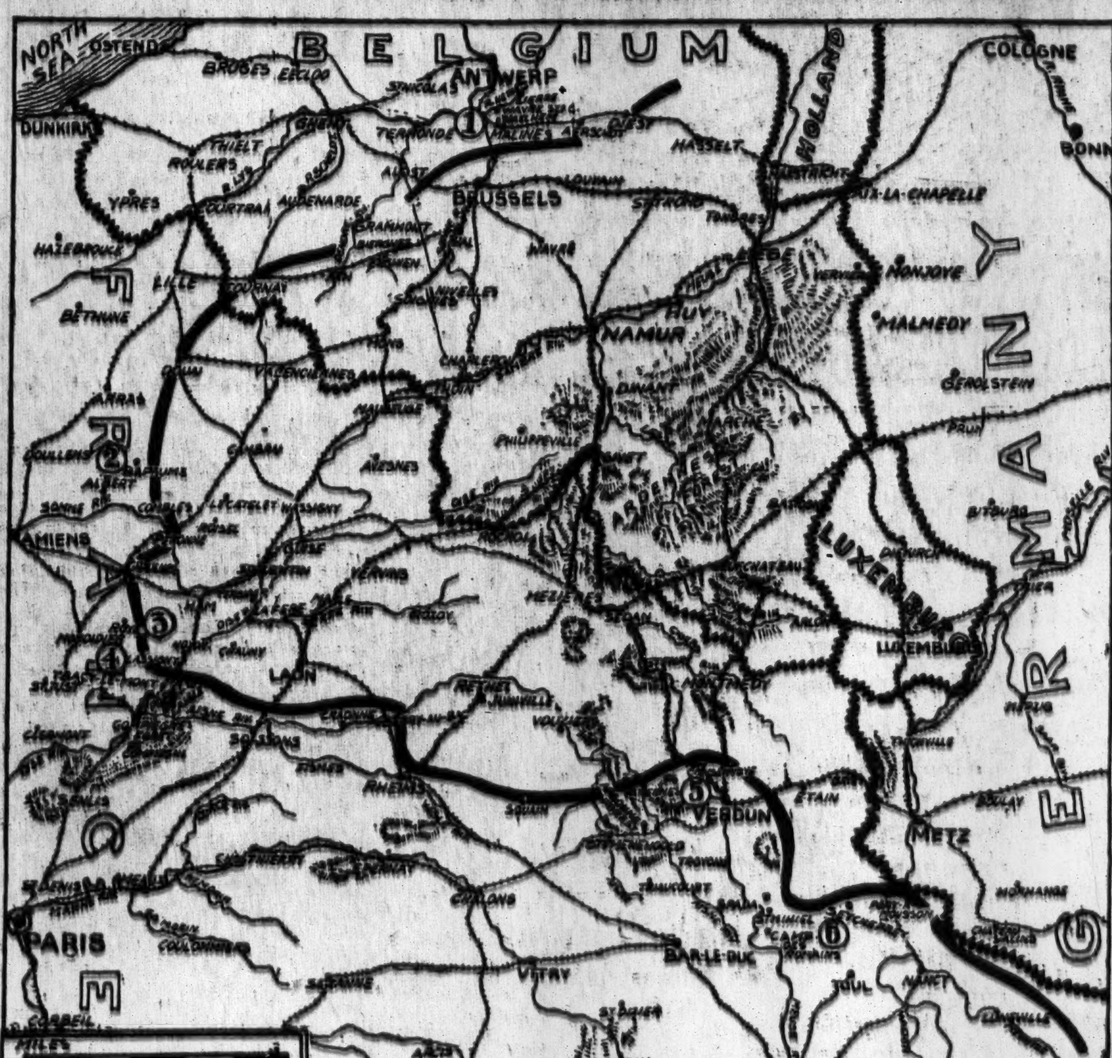
Hon. William Cecil Slain—Mother a Peeress in Her Own Right.

LONDON, Oct. 1.—Capt. the Hon. William Amherst Cecil of the Grenadier Guards, son and heir of Baroness Amherst of Hackney, has been killed in action.

His name is the only one appearing in the list of casualties issued tonight under the heading of killed. Otherwise the report records one officer who died from wounds.

Some other officers previously reported as missing are now known to be prisoners of war.

Present Points of Interest in the Belgian and French War Areas



(1) The German artillery is still assailing Antwerp, but effective fire by Belgian guns has forced the invaders to shift positions. Severe attacks by German infantry north of the Senne River have been repulsed.

(2) Evidence accumulates that the Allies' flanking movement is developing north of Albert. The German official bulletin asserts that the French have been repulsed at that point.

(3) Near Roye a new engagement, called "violent" by the Paris official report, has been fought, and the Allies claim the advantage.

(4) New details of the German force surrounded in quarries near Lassigny state that they number 4,000 and that they are being shelled by the French troops.

(5) Progress is being made by the Allies in the Argonne region.

(6) In the Woevre district the French troops are still moving forward, according to the Paris official bulletin.

GERMAN CABINET REPLIES TO BUNSEN

Says Object of ex-Ambassador's Dispatch Was to Absolve Britain from Blame.

THAT POWER WANTED WAR

Newspapers Disappointed Because Predicted Revolt in Egypt Has Failed to Materialize.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Friday, Oct. 2.—The semi-official Norddeutsche Allgemeine Zeitung published on Sept. 26 the German Government's reply to Sir Maurice De Bunsen's dispatch of Sept. 1.

The object of that dispatch, it is stated in the article, is obvious enough, namely, to absolve England from all blame in connection with the outbreak of war and sow dissension between Germany and Austria-Hungary by making Germany responsible for the war to a greater extent than her ally.

The Governmental organ describes the naïve English Ambassador's complaint that the German Ambassador to Vienna did not ask either for his support or for that of the French and Russian Ambassadors in his efforts to preserve the peace. This was impossible, it declares, seeing Sir Edward Grey's attempt to bring the Servian-Austrian conflict before the forum of the great powers, where Austria would naturally have been outvoted. It already had been recognized as an intrigue directed against the German-Austrian alliance and frustrated.

The semi-official journal then repeats the arguments in defense of Germany's attitude and action that have been used by the Chancellor and other prominent German officials, adding that the hands of the German Government were forced by Russian deceit.

It contends further that England wanted war, and advances as proof of this contention the statement that "a simple declaration that Pan-Slav strivings on the part of Russia against Austria-Hungary were not covered by the Triple Entente would have sufficed to damp Russian eagerness for war and would have given the French an opportunity to withdraw from the alliance on this point."

Considerable attention is given by the German newspapers to Egypt, and great disappointment is obviously felt that nothing has been heard of the revolt which the Germans expected to break out there when war between England and Germany began. Germans also bitterly resent the fact that they have been treated as alien enemies in Egypt, for it does not suit their purpose to have to leave that country at a time like the present.

An interesting and enlightening article on the subject is published in the Kölnische Zeitung of Saturday last, written by Dr. Hugo Grothe of Leipsic, the German traveler and author, who declares that England acted illegally when she ordered the German and Austro-Hungarian Consular Agents to leave Egypt and when she took into custody German and Austrian subjects. He asserts that it was not military consideration that dictated these measures, and that they were adopted from essentially economic motives.

According to him, England took the excellent opportunity which was thus offered to get rid of a very inconvenient rival and "to destroy the peaceable work successfully carried out by this rival in the domain of trade and culture during the past few decades."

Dr. Grothe adds that it was not only in economic life that Germany came into ever closer touch with the Egyptians, for much had been done in the domain culture by spreading the German language and German education. The successes achieved in this domain also, he states, were watched by England with great jealousy.

The prices of wheat, flax, and barley are causing the Germans very much anxiety. It is contended that the present high figures are mainly due to the action of speculators, and an agitation is on foot to induce the Government to fix a maximum price. There are hints in several newspapers, however, that there is another more serious cause. The [illegible] ly on Sept. 15 that England's plan to starve out Germany would undoubtedly fail, for "it is by no means impossible for foreign grain to reach Germany during the war." Even The Tageblatt expresses concern, however, at the constant unusual demands in the market for grain.

WOULD ATTACH KRUPP ASSETS

English Creditor's Suit Fails—Leave to Appeal Granted.

LONDON, Oct. 1.—The High Court today denied an application, made on behalf of a British creditor of the German gun-making firm of Krupp, to appoint a receiver for the firm's assets in England, which are estimated at more than $1,000,000.

The court pointed out that the creditor was safe, and that this Krupp money could not at the present time be transferred to Germany.

Counsel for the plaintiff argued that shares might be transferred to some American firm until after the war, and then retransferred to the Krupp Company.

"After the war you could sue the Krupp Company," remarked the Judge.

"But the security would then be gone," rejoined the lawyer.

The court denied the motion, but gave leave to appeal.

FOR A MARSHAL OF FRANCE.

Decree Fixes Salary for Highest Post in French Army.

LONDON, Oct. 1.—Although at the present moment there is no Marshal of France, says a Bordeaux dispatch to the Havas Agency, a decree dated Sept. 29 fixes the salary of this post at 30,000 francs, ($6,000.)

The Matin points out that this is a significant step and is an augury permitting of the highest hopes.

The Post of Marshal of France is the highest dignity obtainable in the French Army, and although it was originally a royalist post the rank was retained when the French Army was reconstituted in 1875, with the proviso that the conditions under which the rank would be bestowed should be fixed later.

These conditions up to the present have never been laid down.

AUSTRIA HAS YIELDED TO ITALY'S DEMAND

Will Remove the Mines in the Adriatic and Indemnify Victims' Families.

ROME, Oct. 1.—The Austrian Government has replied to the Italian protest against the floating mines in the Adriatic Sea.

Austria deplores the sinking of Italian vessels and promises to take measures to remove the menace to shipping and fully to indemnify the families of the victims.

It is reported that Italy demands an indemnity from Austria of $1,000,000.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, Oct. 1, (Dispatch to The London Standard.)—The disaster caused by Austrian floating mines in the Adriatic has been followed by much angry resentment here. As a result of the danger on trade routes several steamer services have been suspended.

The sympathy and friendship of the people for England are growing daily.

There is great activity both in the army and the navy. Every day the country is getting more thoroughly prepared and equipped for any eventualities, either by land or sea.

The Italian fleet was never in such perfect condition as regards vessels and armament and their standard of efficiency. The officers and sailors are burning to show their mettle.

The bluejackets, who gained the nickname of "Sea Garibaldians" for their ardor and bravery in occupying and keeping Tripoli, are eager again to prove their prowess on other long sought for shores.

The reserves called out and under arms since the war began are pitting their training against that of the veterans.

ANTWERP FORTS HOLD THEIR OWN

Continued from Page 1.

spondent says that the attack on the Antwerp forts, especially at Lierre, has been made with 42-centimeter guns.

"It is estimated that these guns," he says, "are operating at a range of twelve kilometers, (seven and one-half miles,) though I am assured on high authority that a time fuse found today was set to 15,200 meters.

"The impact of these projectiles is terrific, and they have caused considerable havoc in the country around the forts, with some casualties, but no fort was effectively crippled.

"Two attacks in force of considerable violence were delivered during Wednesday in intervals between the forts by infantry, backed by machine guns, but both were successfully repulsed with material German loss."

Every little while the story about this 42-centimeter German gun bobs up in the dispatches. This was the gun, it was said, which reduced the forts at Liége after ten days of ineffective battering with lighter weapons, and those at Namur and Maubeuge in three days.

Military experts, American and foreign, declare that they know nothing about this huge weapon, and some, citing experiments made with guns of similar calibre for high-angle firing—the only method by which modern forts can be reduced—deny its existence.

According to the latest official information the chief heavy siege guns are all howitzers, and their largest calibre is the Russian 30.50-centimetre piece. The calibre of the siege guns, the weight of the shell discharged, and the weight of carriage and equipment are as follows:

Russia—12-inch, 8 tons; carriage and equipment, 28 tons.
Germany—11.02-inch, [illegible] tons; carriage and equipment, [illegible] tons.
France—10.70-inch, [illegible] tons; carriage and equipment, [illegible] tons.
England—9.45-inch, [illegible] tons; carriage and equipment, [illegible] tons.

When the rains set in and stopped the German retreat in the middle of September, Hilaire Belloc, who before he became an English author served in the French artillery, wrote in commenting on the alleged German 42-centimetre piece:

"According to gun construction, which allows three feet length for every inch of calibre, this gun would be [illegible] feet long and weigh thirty-four tons. Well, the Germans may have them, but they are likely to stay where the railroad leaves them."

ZEPPELIN VISITS ANTWERP.

Drops Bombs Near a Fort But Is Driven Off.

LONDON, Friday, Oct. 2.—A dispatch from Antwerp to the Reuter Telegram Company says that a Zeppelin was reported last night successively over Moll, Rethy, Turnhout, Bourg-Leopold, Merxplas, Brecht, Oostmalle, and Westmalle, and at 8:30 o'clock in the morning it dropped bombs near Fort Broechem without serious damage. It then approached Antwerp, but was put to flight by the forts.

All night the Germans bombarded the fortresses of Antwerp, the dispatch continues, but the forts replied vigorously and proved that they were still working intact.

Yesterday morning (Thursday) the artillery duel continued all along the front, and the Germans, having again ventured into Malines, the Belgian troops bombarded the town. Fort Waelhem was the object of a particularly severe cannonading. At Rumpst the Belgians were ordered to engage in independent firing. This lasted two and a half hours, the dispatch says, and the Germans retired in disorder, leaving an enormous number of dead and wounded.

SCHELDT BLOCKS GERMANS.

They Have Tried in Vain to Cross River to Attack Antwerp.

LONDON, Friday, Oct. 2.—One of The Daily Telegraph's correspondents in Belgium, writing under date of Wednesday, has sent the following:

"Before the Germans can press home an attack against Antwerp they have a formidable obstacle to overcome—they must cross the Scheldt River. Again and again they have made the attempt, but every effort has been repulsed. Three times they tried to cross the river at Termonde, but each time a hail of Belgian lead from mitrailleuse and rifle sent them staggering back from their pontoons.

"The German siege guns have thundered incessantly, with replying thunders from the outlying forts of Antwerp. Separated by a league of long stretches of woodland and pasture, the giant combatants, invisible to each other, have hurled their projectiles through space.

"Malines, unhappy city, was again shelled, and a black column of smoke showed that several of its remaining buildings had been set afire."

FINDS BELGIAN RUIN UNIQUE IN HISTORY

Whole Nation Threatened with Starvation, Says an English M. P. on His Return.

PANIC SPREADING RAPIDLY

People Scattered and Lost—Silence and Desolation Have an Indescribable Effect on the Traveler.

LONDON, Oct. 1.—A graphic picture of the desolation of Belgium was brought to London today by J. H. Whitehouse, member of Parliament from Lanarkshire, who has just returned from a tour around Antwerp for the purpose of assisting in the relief measures.

"Having always regarded war as the negation of all that is good," said Mr. Whitehouse tonight, "I desired to see what its ravages were in a country exposed to all its fury and what steps were possible to mitigate them. I do not think that any one here has realized the plight of the civilian population of Belgium today, and can only attempt to give any picture of this by describing some of my own experiences."

Mr. Whitehouse made the journey outside Antwerp with two military cars, attended by Belgian officials. In describing the damage which he says the Belgians had to inflict upon themselves to supplement the defenses of Antwerp, he said:

"Hundreds of thousands of trees had been cut down so that at some points of our journey we had the impression of passing through a wilderness of roots. The tree trunks had all been removed so as to afford no cover to the enemy. All houses had been blown up or otherwise destroyed. Later we passed through the country which had been flooded as a further measure of defense. The damage resulting from these precautionary measures alone amounted to £10,000,000, ($50,000,000.)

"In the villages all ordinary life was arrested. Women and children were standing or sitting dumb and patient by the roadside. Half way to Termonde we could plainly hear the booming of guns and saw many evidences of the battle which was then raging.

"I had read newspaper accounts of the destruction of Termonde and had seen photographs, but they had not conveyed to my mind any realization of the horror of what actually happened. Termonde, a few weeks ago, was a beautiful city of about 16,000 inhabitants—a city in which the dignity of its buildings harmonized with the natural beauty of its situation; a city which contained some buildings of surpassing interest.

"Systematic Destruction."

"I went through street after street, square after square, and I found every house entirely destroyed with all its contents. It was not the result of bombardment; it was systematic destruction. In each house a separate bomb had been placed, which had blown up the interior and set fire to the contents. All that remained in every case were portions of the outer walls, which were still constantly falling, and inside the cinders of the contents of the buildings. Not a shred of furniture or of anything else remained.

"This sight continued throughout the entire extent of what had been a considerable town. It had an indescribable influence upon observers which no printed description or even pictorial record could give. This influence was increased by the utter silence of the city, broken only by the sound of the guns.

"Of the population, I thought that not a soul remained. I was wrong, for as we turned into a square where the wreck of what had been one of the most beautiful of Gothic churches met my eyes a blind woman and her daughter groped among the ruins. They were the sole living creatures in the whole town.

"Shops, factories, churches, and houses of the wealthy, all were similarly destroyed. One qualification only have I to make of this statement. Two or perhaps three houses bore the German command in chalk that they were not to be burned. These remained standing, but deserted, amid the ruins on either side. Where a destroyed house had obviously contained articles of value looting had taken place.

"I inquired what had become of the population. It was a question to which no direct reply could be given. They had fled in all directions. Some had reached Antwerp, but a greater number were wandering about the country, panic-stricken and starving. Many were already dead.

Misery of the People.

What happened at Termonde was similar to what had happened in other parts of Belgium under the military occupation of Germany. The result is that conditions have been set up for the civilian population throughout the occupied territory of unexampled misery. Comparatively few refugees have reached this country. Others remain wandering about Belgium, flocking into other towns and villages or flying to points a little way across the Dutch frontier.

"Sometimes when a town has been bombarded the Germans have withdrawn and the civilians have returned to their homes only to flee again at the renewed attack. A case in point is Malines, which, on Sunday last, as I was about to try to reach it, was again bombarded. The inhabitants were then unable to leave, as the town was surrounded, but when the bombardment ceased there was a great exodus.

"The whole life of the nation has been arrested. Food supplies which would ordinarily reach the civilian population are being taken by the German troops for their own support. The peasants and poor are without the necessities of life and conditions of starvation grow more acute every day. Even where there is a supply of wheat available, the peasants are not allowed to use their windmills, owing to the German fear that they will send signals to the Belgian Army.

"We are, therefore, face to face with a fact which has rarely, if ever, occurred in the history of the world—an entire nation is in a state of famine, and that within half a day's journey of our own shores.

"The completeness of the destruction in each individual case was explained to me later by the Belgian Ministers who described numerous appliances which the German soldiers carried for destroying property. Not only were hand bombs of various sizes and descriptions carried, but each soldier was supplied with a quantity of small black disks a little bigger than a sixpenny piece. I saw some of these disks which had been taken from German soldiers on the field of battle. These were described to me as composed of compressed benzine. When lighted, they burned brilliantly for a few minutes and are sufficient to start whatever fire is necessary after the explosion of a bomb.

Survivors in a Panic.

"To the conditions of famine and homelessness which exist on such a stupendous scale there must be added one which is bad—the mental panic in which many survivors remain. I understood how inevitable this was when I saw and heard what they passed through. Eye witnesses of unimpeachable character described the sufferings of women and children at Liége. As they fled from their burning houses, clinging to their husbands and fathers, they were violently pulled from them and saw them shot a few yards from them.

"I should supplement what I have said regarding the condition of Belgium with some reference to Antwerp itself, where the exiled Government now sits. It is a wonderful contrast to the rest of the country, and the first impression of the visitor is that there is little change between its life now and in the days of peace. I approached it by water, and in the early morning it rose before me like a fairy city. Its skyline was beautifully broken by the spires and towers of its churches, including the incomparable Gothic Cathedral.

"When I entered its shops were open, its streets crowded, and everywhere there was eager activity. By midday the streets became congested. Early editions of the papers were eagerly bought and great crowds assembled wherever a telegram giving news could be read. This continued until early evening, but by 8 o'clock a most extraordinary change had fallen upon the city.

"Not a light of any kind in house or shop was to be seen. No lamps were lit in the streets and the city was plunged into absolute darkness. Not a soul remained in the streets. To the darkness there was added profound silence. It was as though this amazing city had been suddenly blotted out."

BELGIAN GUNNERS AT WORK.

How They Are Fighting the Germans Pressing on Antwerp.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Oct. 1.—The Daily News correspondent in Belgium wires from St. Nicolas:

"Each morning we ride out to fighting as boys go to school. Today (Wednesday) the class has been held at the village of Grembergen behind Termonde. There now appears no doubt that the German army has recently been reinforced by a large body of Landwehr, and has only been awaiting the arrival of heavy guns to make a serious attempt on the defenses of Antwerp.

"I am not at liberty to state the position in the centre on the great road from Antwerp to Brussels. Malines, further to the east, has again been subjected to a violent bombardment, in the course of which thirty civilians were killed and the population, which to the number of between 5,000 and 7,000 had returned to the town in spite of repeated warnings, has fled toward Antwerp. To the west the left wing of the German Army is on the point of crossing the Scheldt between Termonde and Wetteren and has intrenched itself strongly on the roads to Brussels and Alost, while they are also making elaborate preparations for defense of the Ghent-Alost road—steps which point to a dread of attack upon the flank and rear.

"Operations at this end of the fighting line have probably been dictated in their details by air reconnoissance, which I witnessed yesterday evening, when a Belgian pilot narrowly escaped being brought down by shrapnel.

(Passage deleted by censor.) "Earlier in the day soldiers gleefully told me that a lookout man who had been working a telephone from the top of a tower for fire control purposes had been hit at a range of 1,000 yards from a dismantled windmill which was being used in the same way in Grembergen.

"Ten German mitrailleuses were beginning to get spiteful, and they had to be silenced. After a few trial shots one of our field guns got the range beautifully, and from the village street I was able to watch shell after shell strike the tower. It was what the soldiers would call a very pretty bit of work. The sharp yawp of the guns a hundred yards away to the left, the scream of the shell, then a puff of almost golden smoke from the angle of the tower, and a few seconds later the boom of the explosion. After four shells had found their billet it seemed impossible that the tower could remain standing, but a glance through the glasses showed that the stonework had been no more than badly smashed, though a stream of smoke showed that something inside had been set alight. The shells served their purpose, however, and we had no more trouble with these particular mitrailleuses.

"Meanwhile a pretty general bombardment of the town from our side had begun. At times the din was tremendous, what with a couple of batteries hard at it to the right and left of the village street, Maxims snarling at one another from bank to bank of the river, rifles snapping viciously, and, to fill the gaps, the low growl of the distant big guns attacking and defending Antwerp's outer forts. As yet the German artillery refused to reply, but I got a nasty shock when one of our shells, fired at too low an elevation, exploded prematurely in the boughs of a tree not fifty yards ahead, where a pretty little chateau stands forlorn, with closed shutters and neglected garden.

"At 1:30 o'clock the German guns began firing shrapnel, and the reply to our tearing fire of the morning began in earnest. My friend, Mr. Engholm, who had been busy for an hour taking cinematograph pictures of the guns in action, turned his attention to the shells bursting 800 yards away. When the next shot reduced the distance between ourselves and the hail of bullets seeking out the Belgian batteries to not much more than 200 yards we made a strategic retirement of a half mile. By that time the Belgian guns were responding briskly."

SHOW BERLIN'S BRIGHT SIDE.

German Papers Reaching London Reflect No War Depression.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Oct. 1.—The most noticeable characteristic of the latest German newspapers received here is the avoidance of anything indicating the industrial depression which is known to exist throughout the empire.

The Berlin Lokal-Anzeiger of Sept. 27 devotes much space to theatrical, sporting, art, and music news, and even has half a column about the moving-picture shows. Under the heading "Sport and Hunt" it describes half a dozen athletic meetings, hockey, football matches, and bicycle races, the receipts of all of which go to help the Red Cross and other wartime charities. It even announces the personnel of the Berlin football team which is scheduled to play against the Vienna team in the latter city on Oct. 4.

The theatrical notices all tell of well-filled houses, and two Philharmonic concerts, besides a dozen lesser ones, are announced to take place on the same day. There also is a long account of the pictures sold at the great Berlin art exhibition.

Not a line about the closing of the factories finds its way into print, and only an occasional carefully worded advertisement reveals the desperate conditions among the poorer classes.

BELGIANS SACRIFICE CHURCH.

Fire On It to Drive Germans from the Steeple.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Friday, Oct. 2.—The Daily Mail publishes this dispatch from Termonde, dated Sept. 30:

"The Belgians were compelled this afternoon to sacrifice the beautiful church of Notre Dame de Termonde by bombarding it. It is one of the few structures in Termonde which had not been wrecked by the Germans. The Germans had a machine gun on the cathedral steeple and were threatening the Belgians, who opened fire.

"For the next twenty minutes, between periods of deathly silence, the masonry was dislodged, and by 11:30 A. M. the church was on fire. Dense smoke was issuing from the steeple, but it had not fallen. The Germans were driven from the position a little later by shrapnel from the guns across the road."

AGAIN ASSAIL CENSORSHIP.

English Papers Have Not One Correspondent at the Front.

LONDON, Oct. 1.—A fresh outcry has arisen against the severe censorship.

It is pointed out that the Germans have allowed German, American, and Dutch correspondents to visit the front, while not a single British correspondent is with Field Marshal French's army. The Evening Star says:

"This method of making war in the dark is depressing to the British public and is not likely to stimulate recruiting."

5th Avenue Restaurant
FIFTH AVENUE BUILDING, entrance on [illegible]
THE DOLLAR DINNER
Wine Included
Also Service a la Carte
LARGE ORCHESTRA

RUSSIANS BREAK GERMAN CENTRE

Heavy Fighting on East Prussian Frontier, in Which Kaiser's Forces Are Driven Back.

LOSS AT DRUSKENIKI 20,000

Fatherland's Railroads Congested with Troops and Material Being Rushed to Front.

2,500,000 MEN AT CRACOW

Supreme Command of Campaign Assumed by the Kaiser's Staff —Great Battle Near.

LONDON, Friday, Oct. 2.—A Petrograd dispatch to Reuter's Telegram Company says:

"In the Suwalki district, from the left flank of the Germans, the Russians foiled two determined attempts to force a passage of the Niemen River between Olita on the north and Druskeniki on the south. Military critics point out that with the capture of Augustowo and Kopetz the Russians have broken the German centre.

"The German line extended from Ossowitz to Simno, and the Russians, with great bravery, have expelled the Germans from their intrenchments on the lakes, which are divided by only from two to five miles of dry land.

"According to the newspapers, the German losses at Druskeniki amounted to 20,000. The rains have mired the roads so that many German guns have been imbedded and lost."

Other reports from Petrograd say the Russians have driven the Germans back thirty miles, to the region of Suwalki and Mariampol. The Germans, however, continue to bombard the fort of Ossowitz. Their operations in this district have been greatly impeded by the marshy nature of the country, which prevents the movements of heavy guns and transports.

The Petrograd correspondent of The Morning Dispatch sends the following dispatch:

"Experts here confess themselves unable to conceive what objects Germany sought by the incursion into Russian territory up to the line of the Niemen River. Whatever the reason is the invasion has proved a fiasco.

"The invaders—something like a dozen army corps—are now doing their best to get out of Russia under a steady downpour of rain which hourly is widening the already extensive areas of morass and washing into bottomless mud what pass for roads in this part of Russia. The German infantry is suffering terribly under weather and road conditions, while the artillery will probably remain in Russian territory and be fished out when Winter frosts make the roads passable again.

"The German Emperor's lightning stroke aimed at Russia has failed. Germany has left another 20,000 first line troops dead on the field, while the retreating troops are caught in a position which suits the wily Cossacks admirably."

A Rome dispatch says the Russian Ambassador in that city has issued a statement to the effect that the Russians have destroyed the Austrian Army in Galicia, and that they are now turning their attention to the taking of Przemysl and Cracow. A great battle in impending before Cracow, and upon its result will depend the future movements of the Russian Army. Victory to the Russian Emperor's troops would permit of a junction of these forces with the Russian central army, and an advance into Silesia.

PARIS, Friday, Oct. 2.—The Rome correspondent of the Havas Agency says a dispatch from Petrograd to the Giornale d'Italia states that in the great battle which is imminent in the region of Cracow, Galicia, the Russian strength will be 1,000,000 men, with powerful artillery, under the command of Gens. Rozsky, Brussiloff, and Dimitrieff.

Four corps of Bavarians and Saxons have reinforced the Austrians for the purpose of attempting to prevent the Russians from invading Silesia, adds the dispatch. The Austrian and German forces have been placed under the command of Gen. von Hindenburg, who has been recalled from East Prussia.

ROME, Oct. 1.—According to dispatches reaching here all the Bohemian and Moravian railroads are congested with German troops and war material which are being transported to the Russian frontier. Germany is making a supreme effort to face the Russian advance, and all civilian transport has been forbidden.

Dispatches from Vienna say that the Austrian staff is entirely dependent upon that of Germany, which has assumed supreme command in the campaign against Russia.

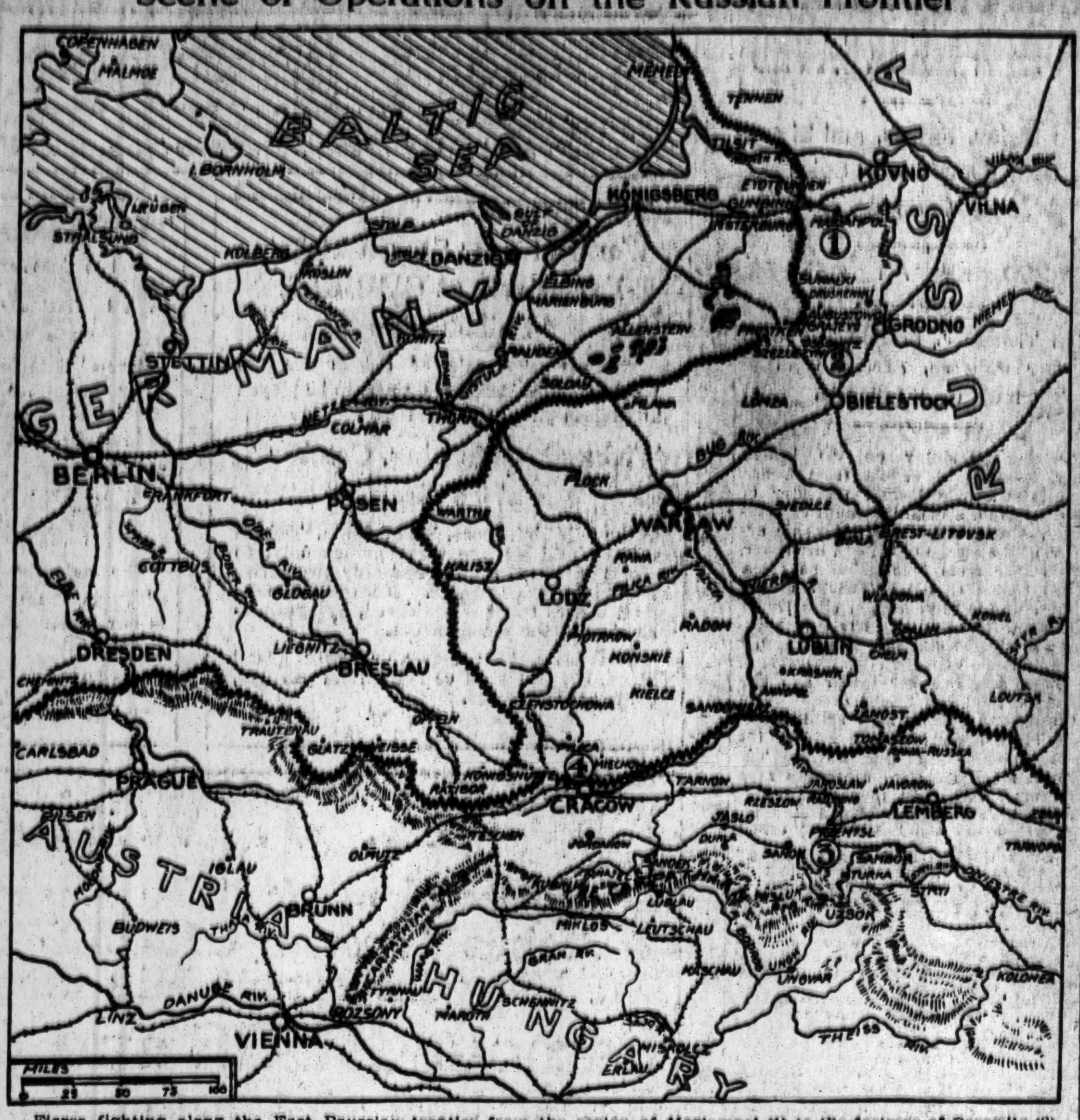
It is announced officially at Vienna, according to a Rome dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company, that the Austro-German army concentrated at Cracow numbers 2,500,000 men.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1.—Col. Golejewski, Military Attaché of the Russian Embassy, today issued the following official report from Petrograd:

"On Sept. 28, after stubborn fighting, our troops have captured the German positions at Augustowo and Kopetz. On Sept. 29 we took the defiles between the lakes at Simno, Sereje, and Lejpuny.

"The Germans have been driven back into the region between Suwalki, Sejny, and Mariampol. Our advance continues. German siege artillery continues the bombardment of Ossowitz, but without success. At Sopotzkin and at Andrejew only unimportant skirmishes are reported."

Scene of Operations on the Russian Frontier



Fierce fighting along the East Prussian frontier from the region of Mariampol (1) to the fortress of Ossowitz (2) continues, and the Russians are said to have repulsed the Germans all along the line and to have broken their centre. In Galicia the Russians are now turning their attention to the fortresses of Przemysl (3) and Cracow (4) the capture of which would permit of a junction of these forces with the Russian Central Army in Poland and advance into Silesia.

GERMAN LAUDS COSSACKS.

Their Conduct Exemplary, Is the Testimony of Insterburg's Mayor.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Oct. 1.—The Antwerp correspondent of The London Standard wires:

"The Berlin newspaper Der Tag publishes an article written by Herr von Sachs, Mayor of Insterburg, a Prussian town that was occupied by the Russian troops, on "The Behavior of the Cossacks Who Invaded the Territory of East Prussia." The writer says:

"'These curious people do not at all remind one of those cruel Mongols which the Cossacks are represented to be in Germany, except, perhaps, for their characteristic wild shouting which with them takes the place of singing. They are all dressed very neatly, look unusually cheerful, and much more handsome than the Russian laborers whom we have been accustomed to see among us.

"'Two officers, one of whom spoke French fluently, required some fodder for horses and the evacuation of an estate for the installation of a strong cavalry force which followed them, but they formulated their demand with civility and a consideration which under the circumstances amazed me, and in order to avoid any misunderstandings or misrepresentations as to the conduct of the occupying Russian soldiers I categorically declare that the Cossacks behaved themselves throughout the whole course of my personal observation in an exemplary and irreprehensible manner toward the civil population, totally ignoring the offensive doings of some provocative and uncontrollable youths.

"'Neither do I know of a single instance of lack of respect on the part of the Russian soldiers for the German multitudes, nor of any sign of misdemeanor toward German women.

"'Worthy of applause also is the attitude of some of the Polish residents in the invaded territory toward the German population. They heralded with joy the entry of the Russian forces into their towns and the institution of the new order of things, but they are nevertheless maintaining the same amicable relationship with the German inhabitants, treating them as co-citizens, not as foes.

"'The panic and terror prevailing throughout the length and breadth of East Prussia are to be attributed exclusively to the machinations of the Berlin press, which sung our public to sleep with countless fantastic beliefs. The effect of this has been that our people lost their usual firmness of heart and spirit and thus facilitated the plans of the Russians.

"'In conclusion I desire to repeat most emphatically that throughout the region of my jurisdiction the Cossacks have not committed a single act of violence against the peaceful inhabitants of the territory invaded by them.'"

GEN. AUFFENBERG WOUNDED?

Austrian Commander Is Also Reported to be Ill of Cholera.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, Oct. 1.—Gen. Auffenberg, the Austrian commander, is seriously ill. It is reported officially that he is suffering from nervous prostration and that he has been relieved of his command.

Rumor states that he was wounded during the retreat in Galicia.

LONDON, Oct. 1.—It appears, according to Vienna advices received in Rome and forwarded to the Exchange Telegraph Company, that Gen. von Auffenberg, former Minister of War, who was obliged to relinquish command of the First Austrian army because of illness, is suffering from cholera.

LEFT JAROSLAW INTACT.

Austrians Abandoned Undamaged Earthworks to Russians.

PETROGRAD, Oct. 1.—The special correspondent of Reuter's Telegram Company, who has just returned from a tour of the Galician battlefields, reports that from Lublin southward he found the country devastated and deserted and the villages burned or razed to the ground.

At Tomazow depots for Russian trophies of war had been improvised in barns. Among the prizes were rows of howitzers, quick-firers, and mortars, many of which had not even been fired and the majority of which were undamaged. The Russians planned to establish a special battery of artillery with these guns.

The correspondent found Jaroslaw surrounded with barbed wire, behind which were intrenchments and undamaged earthworks.

"The flight of the Austrians after so short a bombardment," he says, "appears to have been a most pusillanimous action."

The town itself presented an animated appearance, business going on as usual.

FEAST AT KAISER'S EXPENSE.

Russians on His Estate Also Teach His Parrots Russian Epithets.

LONDON, Oct. 1.—The Petrograd correspondent of The London Daily Telegraph wires the following details received from a Russian officer who is camping on the estate of Emperor William at Rominten, East Prussia.

"William's estate is magnificently equipped and we have everything at our disposal which we could wish. We are enjoying particularly delicious dinners prepared by his fine cooks.

"His park swarms with rare animals and birds. We are teaching his parrots the Russian language and they are learning to address their Imperial master with compliments I should blush to repeat in company."

DEFYING WAR PERILS ON AIRSHIP DUTY

French Messenger and Aviator Get Through After Flight Over the German Lines.

WING PIERCED BY BULLETS

Forced to Descend in Forest, but Reascend and Again Brave German Fire to Deliver Dispatches.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Friday, Oct. 2.—The Morning Post's Paris correspondent sends this description of the experience of a passenger on board an aeroplane in time of war:

The start, he says, took place one gray dawn after a night on a train. The pilot, a famous civilian aviator, clothed in the leather armor of his craft, received the following orders from his Captain: "You will convey the passenger and dispatches straight north to ——. Your orders are simply to get there. You must take no risks en route. If the enemy brings you down, destroy both dispatches and aeroplane. If you get through, go at once to the General with your passenger, who will give him a verbal message. Good luck, and quick is the word."

The passenger's story continues:

"While the pilot was looking over his machine I took my place, with the dispatches between my legs and a carbine slung along the framework on either side of the machine, which ran jolting along the ground and then rose precipitately. In front of me the pilot, lashed to his seat, motionless and attentive, regulated the course with little movements of the levers. We started directly north, tossed a little by the east wind, which caught us under the wings.

"Suddenly the pilot cut off the motor and nothing was audible except the whistling of the wind through the rigging of the aeroplane. The aviator turned to me and pointed out some little black smoke puffs far below us. He signed me to listen, but I could hear nothing except the wind. Then the motor started again and the steady hum covered everything. The smoke puffs grew nearer and more numerous. We tried to rise still higher when a great gust of wind came and threw us on one side. The ever-ready pilot righted us, but another and more terrible shock hurled us vertically upward. Then we began to fall. The smoke and flashes were now quite near us, and we were thrown this way and that by great blasts of air. We still forged ahead at full speed.

"Clinging to the framework I awaited the inevitable end, incapable of thinking. Then suddenly calm was restored. We had passed the danger zone and beneath us stretched a great forest cut here and there with ravines.

"Hardly had we rocovered a sense of security than danger reappeared in all its horror. As we left the zone of danger our aeroplane began to list over. The pilot having done his utmost to right us, cut off the motor and, half turning his head, gazed toward our left wing, where a strip of torn canvas was streaming in the wind.

"At once a headlong descent began, ending with an abrupt landing in a narrow glade.

"No one but that pilot could have attempted so desperate a manoeuvre with success.

"Calm, though with face drawn with anxiety, he jumped to the earth, shouting, 'Take your carbine while I repair the damage,' and he set to work to fasten a patch over the torn wing.

"'Quick,' he added; 'Quick, if the boches come, fire at them. Then I will set the machine on fire and we will run for it.'

"While I watched the glade the pilot continued to work, muttering, mechanically, 'Quick, quick!' At last he signed to me to lift the tail of the machine. He started to pull himself, and there we were, bent double with our efforts, trying to drag it to the other end of the glade, but the roots and stones impeded and we were on the point of abandoning our useless task when suddenly the pilot sprang forward and thrust a revolver into the face of an unkempt, dirt-stained man who had approached without our seeing him. I seized my carbine, while the man stood easily, with his hands in his pockets, and said from behind his beard, 'We belong to you. We are ready to guide your men through the forest. When the boches arrived we hid ourselves. My friends are near, and we will give you a hand.'

"He gave a call and a number of equally unkempt peasants took their places around the aeroplane. In an instant we were in our places ready to go. The propeller was started and we rose, but three trees at the edge of the glade came toward us at a mad pace, and their height seemed to grow as we approached. It seemed as if we would never rise above them.

"Suddenly with a bound that carried us up almost vertically we passed above them, and once again we were looking down on a sea of tree tops.

"At the edge of the forest smoke and gunflashes reappeared, but a sudden swerve enabled us to regain the cover of the forest and gain altitude. When we came out again, lost in the sky, the guns had ceased to fire and, descending slowly, we landed in the French lines."

THE WAR SITUATION.

Allies Strike Further North—Belgians May Join Attack on German Line—Great Battle Imminent in Poland.

BY THE MILITARY EXPERT OF THE NEW YORK TIMES

(An Associate Editor of The Army and Navy Journal.)

All rumors point to an important move by a force of the Allies in the vicinity of Arras, north of the Somme. The intrenched lines of the centre have forced the decisive fighting to the flanks, and in this the numerical superiority of the Allies should give them the advantage. While holding the centre of their line in force equal to the Germans they can also spare a large force for a wide turning movement.

In this project they are aided by the position of Great Britain and by her command of the sea. Both the supply and the reinforcement of the flanking army are rendered more simple. With the arrival of the Indian and Canadian contingents that should by now be appearing on the Continent, and with the dispatch to the front of those of the volunteers who have had previous experience in service, the British should by now be in a position to maintain a strong army, based on the ports of Boulogne, Calais, and Dunkirk.

A move like this loses much of its strength unless it joins by the flank with the armies already in line. Any gap would expose the detached army to being cut off and overpowered by superior numbers temporarily detached from the main fighting line. But the extension of the line of the Allies gained by the addition of the army of Gen. d'Amade on their left flank made it possible for a new army to operate in the vicinity of Arras with its right flank fully protected.

The stopping of Gen. d'Amade's attack must have strained the German supply of reserve troops. An attack in force further to the north will be still more difficult to meet. In an advance against Cambrai the Allies would threaten the German lines of communication in a way that would compel them either to drive back the flanking columns or else to fall back from their present line in order to avoid the danger.

The importance of the maintenance of uninterrupted supply lines for the army cannot be overestimated. Von Buelow says, "Lines of convoy are the muscles of the military body, which would become paralytic if they were sundered." With the immense numbers of men that are now in the armies in France, a short interruption of supplies would result in a distress that would reduce fighting strength and would promote disorganization.

The approach of the left flank of the Allies' line to the Belgian border increases the importance to the Germans of holding the Antwerp garrison fast to its defenses. If the Belgian Army were permitted to make a sortie and to join the troops of the Allies now operating in the vicinity of Lille, they might make possible an attack in sufficient strength to break through the German defenses and to get in rear of the main German army in France. The result of such a manoeuvre would be so dangerous for the battle line of the German armies that the Allies could afford to risk even the capture of Antwerp to promote its success.

The Germans are so hard pressed along their lines in France that they can spare few men for an assault on the Antwerp forts. By their work of the last six weeks they have constructed a defensive line of fortifications from Termonde to Aerschot that greatly increases the resisting power of their army of occupation. Under the protection of these defenses they have repaired the roads and railways for the supply of their main armies in France.

The reconstructed railroads are also available for moving up to the lines of countervallation against the Antwerp forts the heavy artillery that requires time and rail routes for its delivery at the front. With these large-calibre mortars mounted in masonry emplacements, the Germans count upon bringing to bear upon the Antwerp forts a superiority of fire that will result in their demolition.

Such demolition can have no further results unless the Germans can mass sufficient mobile troops to push forward an attack against the weakened Belgian line. It is doubtful whether they can at present spare troops in sufficient force to accomplish this result. The present bombardment of the forts south of Antwerp seems, then, to be a demonstration intended to divert the Belgians from any possible co-operation with the troops now operating in the north of France.

The report from Rome that the Russians had arrived at the outlying forts of Cracow can hardly mean that they have reached the permanent forts forming the fortified district of which Cracow is the centre. The Russian line was last reported along the Nida River in Poland and the Donajec River in Galicia, sixty miles from Cracow. It is very unlikely that they have advanced more than ten miles a day, even if unopposed by a vigorous resistance. If they have had to fight their way the daily advance would average still less.

The arrival of the Russians on the line mentioned above shows, however, a serious collapse of the Austrian military strength. It is this that makes most probable the further Russian success in this theatre of operations. The move against Cracow is in reality a maneouver against the main line occupied by the Germans running through Poland from Cracow northward to Thorn on the Vistula River. If the Russians can drive the Austrians back it will let the former get behind the German right flank, where they can force the retirement of the Germans from their present position without resorting to the costly tactics of frontal assaults on the main line.

The entire Russian campaign so far has been dictated by a notable appreciation of strategic values. They have allowed the Germans to occupy the western half of Poland almost unopposed. They have allowed their army in the north to be driven out of East Prussia. Meanwhile they have concentrated every energy on pushing the campaign in Galicia and on massing their troops in the centre so that when their principal advance takes place it can be made with greater chances of success.

This is the movement that is now taking place. The outlying detachments of the two armies are now coming in contact in Western Poland. In a few days more fighting may be expected along the Silesia border on a greater scale than any that has yet taken place in this campaign in the east.

SAVE PARIS FROM BOMBS.

French Airmen Scare Two German Aeroplanes Away.

PARIS, Friday, Oct. 2.—Two German aeroplanes were observed yesterday morning flying toward Paris by way of Compiègne. Immediately several French aviators climbed into their machines and flew up, prepared to meet and attack them.

The Germans, however, seeing the enemy aeroplanes coming in their direction, turned about and disappeared.

GERMANS BLOW UP JAPANESE VESSEL

Tokio Also Reports That Siege Guns Sank a German Destroyer in Kiao-Chau Harbor.

FLEET SHELLS INVADERS

Carrier Pigeon Message from German Lines Puts Japanese Losses at 2,500.

TOKIO, Oct. 1.—A severe engagement has been opened by the German warships, which cannonaded the Japanese positions near Tsing-tau, the seat of the Government of Kiao-Chau. Two officers were killed. German aeroplanes assisted the warships.

The Japanese War Office announces that an artillery duel at Tsing-tau continues. A German torpedo-boat destroyer sank in the harbor on Wednesday. Apparently this ship was not in action.

From other sources it was announced that the destroyer was sunk by Japanese siege guns.

It was officially announced late this afternoon that a Japanese mine-sweeper off Kiao-Chau was blown up and sunk. Three men were killed and thirteen wounded. Another Japanese mine-sweeper was damaged, one man being killed and six injured.

Another Japanese vessel, the supply ship Wakamiya Maru, was damaged. One man was killed and six were injured. The name of the mine-sweeper which went down was the Nagato Maru.

HEAVY JAPANESE LOSSES.

Germans Report 1,700 Killed and 800 Wounded on Monday.

PEKING, China, Oct. 1.—A German report from Tsing-tau, the fortified position of the Kiao-Chau territory, sent by carrier pigeon to Tsi-nan, and thence to Peking by telegraph, indicates that the German retirement from the second line of defenses around Tsing-tau, which took place last Monday, was due to the overwhelming numerical strength of the Japanese. Continuing, this report says that the Japanese losses were 1,700 killed and 800 wounded, a result of the fire from German warships, coupled with the fire of machine guns on land. The German losses are described as small.

At the German Legation in Peking it was said today that Germans caused the destruction early this week of the railroad bridge at Ta-yu-ho, six miles west of Wei-hsien, and that they would cause other bridges to be dynamited if the Japanese continue their westward movement. They will dynamite all the government buildings at Tsing-tau when a further defense of that place becomes impossible.

The Japanese Legation here today expressed the belief that the troops now attacking Tsing-tau would await the arrival of siege guns.

WANT 1,000 MOTOR TRUCKS.

Bethlehem Steel Company Buying Supplies for France and Russia.

SOUTH BETHLEHEM, Penn., Oct. 1.—Thirty-seven representatives of American motor truck manufacturers, who have been demonstrating their trucks here for several weeks, were informed today by E. G. Grace, President of the Bethlehem Steel Company, that recommendations for the types of 1,000 trucks wanted by France and Russia for use in the present war have been made by a committee of French officers now in South Bethlehem, but that the contracts would not be awarded today.

The Bethlehem Steel Company, it was learned here, is the purchasing agent for Russia and France for motor trucks and army supplies, such as shoes, blankets, and horseshoes.

BUY WAR SADDLES HERE.

Contracts for $60,000 Reported Awarded in the West.

Special to The New York Times.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Oct. 1.—It is reported here that contracts were awarded for $60,000 worth of saddles, saddle bags, and artillery harness to be used by one of the European countries now at war, at a conference in which a representative of the Bessemer Steel Corporation met forty representatives of harness manufacturers of the Middle West at the Claypool Hotel here on Wednesday. Delivery of the harness is to be made in New York.

One harness manufacturer is said to have returned to Nashville, Tenn., with a large allotment under contract. An Ohio concern is said to have received orders for immediate shipment of 2,500 sides for one of the foreign countries.

DENOUNCES HEARST STORY.

London Times Says Peace Interview with "British Official" Was False.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Friday, Oct. 2.—The London Times has an editorial article upon an "interview with a highly placed representative of the British Government" published in The New York American recently. The Times says that when it received the report of the interview it decided not to publish it without an inquiry, "as it bore stamped on its face strong resemblance to a clumsy, ignorant falsification."

Inquiries were made, with the result that it was ascertained that no representative of the British Government gave such an interview and that there was "not even a vestige of foundation for such an interview."

The Times continued: "After this flat, positive contradiction of the concoction to which Mr. Hearst has lent his columns, it is for him to explain to the American public and to the British public what is the source of this false news which he has been the means of spreading abroad. That is a duty which he owes to his readers and himself. He palmed off upon those readers incautiously, if innocently, a mischievous fiction which was manifestly calculated to create distrust and bad blood between the Allies and to misrepresent this country as the chief obstacle to peace in the eyes of America. He must know, or be able to discover, who it is that has duped him into an attempt to mislead opinion on a matter of the highest international moment."

The Times points out that The New York American's anonymous interview ignores Austria-Hungary as completely as Count Bernstorff did in his peace proposals, and adds: "It is very curious that this lapse of memory should have visited both the German Ambassador and the unknown confidant of The American."

The Times says it ascertained that the interview was passed by the British censors because "the story was too stupid to stop."

"That," says The Times, "is branded on its face as clearly as its Teutonic inspiration. Sensible Americans and well-informed Americans doubtless shrugged their shoulders when they read this fiction and saw at a glance that it was made in Germany, but even all Americans are not sensible and well-informed and a story of this kind, put forth in a great newspaper and purporting to give the words of a highly placed British official, is calculated to find belief among the ignorant and credulous. That is what the Bernstoffs and the Dernburgs trade on."

The interview referred to quoted the unnamed official as commending Mr. Hearst's campaign for peace, declaring that it was not too early to discuss peace, that the United States should suggest the terms, and that England was willing to give Germany one more chance.

Eight O'Clock

Want advertisements for The Sunday Times will be received not later than 8 o'clock Saturday night. "Do your Sunday advertising early."

Telephone advertisements to The New York Times.

Bryant 1000.

CHAGRIN OVER ROOSEVELT.

Colonel's War Article in The Times Has Not Pleased Germany.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Oct. 1.—Theodore Roosevelt's article in THE NEW YORK TIMES on the war seems to have caused much chagrin in Germany. The press expresses regret that, in spite of all efforts, Germany is unable to win American sympathy. The Cologne Gazette deals with Col. Roosevelt as follows:

"The man was never gifted with modesty and never had a full insight into European affairs. When anybody is in office, other people have respect for the fact, and foreigners are treated in accordance with the prestige which they enjoy at home. That was why Roosevelt was formerly treated with special respect in Germany. At the last Presidential election he lost all his prestige."

GREECE NEUTRAL AT PRESENT

But Will Carry Out Obligations to Servia, Says Venizelos.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ATHENS, Oct. 1, (Dispatch to The London Daily News.)—In the Chamber yesterday M. Venizelos, the Premier, declared that if the question of the Aegean Islands were settled in accordance with the decision of the powers Greece would give Turkey some small satisfaction, but Turkey evidently avoided a compromise.

With regard to the European war M. Venizelos declared that Greece would preserve neutrality, but would carry out all her obligations toward her Servian ally if that became necessary.

It has been officially announced that Rumania is fortifying her Bulgarian frontier and that all the banks are transferring their gold to Bucharest.

REFUGEES CROWD VIENNA.

Capital Unable to Accommodate Jews from Galicia.

VENICE, (via Paris,) Oct. 2.—Jewish fugitives from Galicia are continuing to arrive at Vienna in such numbers that it is absolutely impossible to accommodate any more of them. The stream has now been diverted to various places in Moravia, Upper Austria, and Salzburg.

Six thousand of those in Vienna have been sent to Nikolsburg, Moravia, where temporary barracks have been erected to shelter them. The Burgomaster has vigorously protested against an attempt to send another contingent, declaring that the town already is overcrowded.

The enormous number of wounded reaching Vienna from Galicia is also causing the authorities much anxiety. The last contingent found accommodations in the Parliament Building.

Archduke Leopold Salvator has converted his palace, which adjoins the American Embassy, into a hospital.

OUR HOSPITAL THE BEST.

Statement of Famous British Surgeon After Visit to Paris.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Oct. 1.—Sir Frederick Treves, Bart., Sergeant Surgeon to the King, has just returned from Paris, and gives to The British Medical Journal an account of his visit to the hospitals there which are receiving British wounded.

The Military General Hospital is taking from 500 to 600 cases. It is at the Trianon Palace Hotel, Versailles. The large rooms on the ground floor, the dining room, drawing room, and reading room make magnificent wards and are filled with private soldiers. All the patients are very comfortable. In the grounds of the hospital are two marquees for medical cases, but the patients are few, because the health of the troops at the front is excellent.

SELBY SURVIVORS LANDED.

Their Ship, a Steamer, Was Sunk by Mine in North Sea.

LOWESTOFT, England, Oct. 1.—The crew of the steamer Selby, sunk by a mine in the North Sea while on a voyage from Shields to Antwerp, was landed here today.

No payment accepted unless successful

Cooking Odors Carried Out of the House

Also expert service in problems of General Ventilation

FREDERIC N. WHITLEY Engineer and Contractor

217 Fulton Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Quality Alone Does Not Satisfy New Yorkers

THE man that comes into a Weber and Heilbroner store knows he will get the fullest measure of QUALITY he can get anywhere.

But that factor alone has not been sufficient to cause the great demand for these clothes.

* *

The simon-pure New Yorker has recognized in them an intelligent, painstaking reproduction of the fashions and workmanship of leading custom tailors.

* *

Men have been surprised that they can get this kind of clothes ready-made—and so they have bought them.

Fall Suits and Overcoats, $20 to $45.

* *

For many years men have realized that for 55 cents and $1, Weber and Heilbroner scarfs represent more than intrinsic value.

They have the FASHION of $2 and $3 scarfs—and there are more of them this Fall than ever before.

The largest assortment of Autumn Manhattan Shirts we have ever presented — $1.50 to $10.

Fall hats in all the correct metropolitan shapes.

Eleven Stores

Weber and Heilbroner

241 Broadway [illegible]

You can't get something for nothing

¶ The man who tries to get more for his money than he is entitled to, usually ends up by getting less than his money's worth.

¶ When you buy an alleged $30 suit for $20 with the idea of saving $10 you are more often than not paying $5 for your experience.

¶ We have no $30 clothes for $20, and neither has anybody else, don't you ever forget that.

¶ What we have are clothes that are actually worth the price we ask for them, be it $20, $30, $40 or $50—and worth far more in comparison with most clothes, if you place any value on style.

Suits......$17.50 to $50

Fall Overcoats $15.00 to $38.00

Saks & Company

Broadway at 34th Street

Today & tomorrow

Special sale of Men's Fall Shirts at $1.30

This is a foretaste of the season ahead, for these fabrics are designed in the initial patterns shown for next Spring. That fact, plus the quality of the shirts and the price we ask for them, is the important feature of this sale. It is a splendid chance for a man to get a handsome complement of shirts, at a price which isn't a marker to the value. Made of Madras and mercerized and foreign cloths, in a most liberal range of new and uncommon patterns—the smartest color stripes yet shown at $1.30 and a host of popular black and white effects.

All sizes—and specially strong on large sizes.

Men's $3 and $4 Derbies & Soft Hats—today $1.95

Broken lines—but perfect hats!

Naturally, after six weeks' selling of derbies and soft hats for Fall, the front ranks are somewhat broken, and we have a number of fragmentary assortments which we have marked at this uniform figure for quick sale.

Main floor.

Also, today and tomorrow

Men's $5 Shoes at $3.85

Lace and button shoes, of Russia calf, gun metal calf, and patent coltskin, in a number of smart new models.

Saks & Company

Broadway at 34th Street

RED CROSS SPENT $283,043 FOR WAR

Out of $332,000 Contributed, the National Society Reports It Has $48,957 Left.

MORE CASH NEEDED BADLY

Jacob H. Schiff Received $2,377 Yesterday for New York Branch—Contributions to Other Funds.

The American Red Cross Society, through its New York Branch, made public yesterday its first report of the expenses incurred and the money expended in relieving war sufferers. The report points out that if the great work the society is now performing in Europe is to continue, Americans must continue to give generously to the organization.

"For the information of the public," the report says, "the following statement, detailing the expense of transporting and the cost of keeping in the field 172 surgeons and nurses and the cost of transporting hospital and surgical supplies already sent to war-ridden Europe by the American Red Cross, for equal distribution among the belligerents, has been prepared at Red Cross headquarters in Washington. The total contribution was $332,000 to Sept. 26. The figures show that it is most urgent that more liberal contributions be received by the American Red Cross if it is to be of any greater service to the distressed countries abroad than it already has been.

SALARIES.

11 Surgeon directors, each $250 per month	$2,750
22 Surgeon assistant directors, each $166.66 per month	3,656
1 Chief nurse, at $166.66 per month	166
138 Nurses, each at $60 per month	8,280
	$14,852
Rates of exchange will make this	$15,000
Total for six months	$90,000

UNIFORMS.

NURSES.		SURGEONS.	
6 dresses, $1.25 each	$8.25	2 uniforms	$30.00
10 aprons	5.00	1 overcoat	30.00
6 collars	.48	3 flannel shirts	5.70
4 caps	.40	1 pair puttees	1.00
1 sweater	2.50	1 service hat	2.25
1 felt hat	2.00	1 duffle bag	2.00
1 cape	6.50	1 heavy blanket for steamer rug	3.75
1 duffle bag, no trunks allowed	2.00	1 brassard	.25
1 heavy blanket for steamer rug	3.75		
1 brassard	.25		
Total for one nurse	$31.13	Total for one surgeon	$74.75

Total for 139 nurses	$4,327.07
Total for 33 surgeons	2,466.75
Total for uniforms, &c.	$6,793.82

TRANSPORTATION.

Average allowance for travel, incidentals, &c.: To New York; three days in New York; sea voyage; land journey to destination, including fares, cabs, baggage, food, and any necessary stops at hotels en route and before being sent to post of duty, per person	$250
Same allowance for return	250
Total for one person	$500
Total for 172 persons	$86,000
Allowance for transportation as baggage on sea and land of 50 cases surgical equipment, and transfer of same on land	$1,500
Allowance transportation 35 carloads hospital supplies, stevedores, lighterage, sea carriage on ship Red Cross, lighterage and handling in foreign parts and land transportation in Europe. (This estimate is based on usual charges for land transportation in the United States; for example, the freight charges on a portion of this shipment, Chicago to New York, averaged $200 per carload.)	8,750

RECAPITULATION.

Salaries, six months	$90,000.00
Uniforms, &c.	6,793.82
Transportation and maintenance personnel	86,000.00
Transportation hospital supplies	8,750.00
Transportation surgical supplies	1,500.00
Total	$193,043.82
Estimated cost of transportation of further supplies purchased and donated	5,000.00
Total	$198,043.82

"Average for transportation can be given only. The Russian units of 30 and supplies go via England, Scotland, North Sea, Norway, Sweden, Gulf of Bothnia, and Finland to St. Petersburg; those for Germany via Rotterdam; those for Austria via Rotterdam and Berlin to Vienna; Servian unit via the Mediterranean to Piraeus and Salonika to Nish.

Sent to Dutch Red Cross for relief of wounded and refugees	$5,000
Special donations for foreign Red Cross societies	40,000
Surgical equipment and hospital supplies	40,000
Total expended and obligated for	$283,043
Total receipts	332,000
Balance	$48,957

Gifts to Red Cross.

Jacob H. Schiff, Treasurer of the New York State Branch of the Red Cross, to whom all contributions should be addressed at 130 East Twenty-second Street, acknowledged yesterday additional subscriptions of $2,377, which makes the total amount received since the European Fund was started $183,-[illegible]. These subscriptions were received yesterday:

A. N. Heinsheimer	$1,000	Charlotte H. Conant	$10
Mrs. L. F. Wolff	500	Miss G. D. Carter	10
Mrs. M. Loeb	250	Miss M. W. Carter	10
Mrs. C. N. Bliss	200	Through Elmira Star-Gazette	6
Through Miss L. Leland	100	Ladies' Com'tee, Seabright, (add'l)	5.50
Miss K. Chambers	100	Louise H. Palmer	5
Through Staats Zeitung	51	"In Memory of T. S. L."	5
G. S. C.	50	Mary Whitlock	4
Wine and Liquor Dealers' Ass'n	25	B. and C. Pike	2.50
Miss H. Brock	25	W. J. O'D.	2
Mrs. S. W. Brown	15	G. H. and H.	1

The Hudson River Fund.

Mrs. Henry Fairfield Osborn announced yesterday these subscriptions to the Hudson River branch of the Red Cross:

Dance at Garrison	$56	Dr. and Mrs. Ledoux	$5
Miss Stillman	50	Mrs. Pulsifer's cottage	5
[illegible] Goodhue	25	Miss L. U. Agnew	5
[illegible] Powers	20	Miss E. Agnew	5
Mrs. E. S. Auchincloss	20	Miss Mardu	5
Little girls' baseball team	13	Mrs. J. Mardu	5
Mrs. C. R. Agnew	15	Several Cottagers	4
Mr. and Mrs. W. V. V. Powers	12	Mrs. and Miss Fellowes	4
Mrs. H. H. Ultman	10	Mrs. Altschul	3
Mrs. J. Fraser	10	Mrs. and Miss Ledoux	3
A Friend	10	Miss B. Connolly	2
W. H. Fallon	10	Mrs. E. H. Abbott	2
Mrs. M. P. O'Connor	10	Mrs. Du Bois	2
[illegible] W. Weekes	10	Miss Happin	2
Mrs. J. Wyld	10	Dr. E. L. Partridge	2
A. Murray & Son	10	Dr. and Mrs. Peck	2
Mrs. A. Morrow	5	Mr. and Mrs. Pagenstecher, Jr.	2
Mrs. E. B. Shaw	10	Mrs. F. J. Swift	2
Mr. and Mrs. Pulsifer	5	Mrs. E. E. Stowell	2
Mrs. T. Schmidt	5	Mrs. G. H. Williams	2
Mr. and Miss Du Bois	5	In small amounts	28

The Belgian Fund.

The Belgian Relief Fund, subscriptions to which should be sent to J. P. Morgan & Co., 23 Wall Street, or to the Belgian Bureau, 8-10 Bridge Street, now amounts to $81,267, of which $2,267.44 was received yesterday from these persons:

M. F.	$55	Anonymous	15
Balance of contribution of Union [illegible]		Gray Casernent	10
		Thomas Thatcher	100
[illegible]	19	Benjamin Barker	25
[illegible] Gillespie	10	Mr. and Mrs. G. D. Lamb	50
Mrs. O. Press[illegible], Jr.	5	Misses K. L. and M. L. Buckingham	200
[illegible]'s Wood	100		
Collected at Washington, Conn.	153	J. W. Jensen	2
Anonymous	10	Mrs. E. C. Hood	1
[illegible] Verrycken	5	Daniel S. Hage	10
[illegible] H. J. Little[illegible]		George Badger	5
[illegible]	5	K. A. Dougal	10
[illegible] C. J. [illegible]eed		H. A. Prince	5
	25	A. L. Willis	10
[illegible] Christie	2	C. H. Tucker	2
George Baker	5	E. C. Gross	50
E. L. Pomeroy	2	Laura B. Whittemore	7
Ada R. Bigelow	10	T. H. Clough	5
A. R. Wendell	10	Anna R. Treadwell	1
A Sympathizer	10	A. L. P.	2
Mrs. A. M. Hull	2	R. H. Jackson	5
Charles E. Thorne	10	Maude Moseley	5
H. P. Eells	500	Josephine E. Potter	100
H. W. Crane	2	Alida C. Emmet	10
Carrie B. Macintyre	10	J. F. Tams	10
L. I. J.	2	The Misses Williams	500
Mr. and Mrs. T. G. Pierson	1	R. C. Hawkins	150
A. L. Ripley	100		
Miss J. Heydenreich	2		

To Aid the Swiss

The Central Committee of the Swiss Relief Fund, with offices at 241 Fifth Avenue, announced yesterday that subscriptions amounting to $55,000 had been received. Of this amount $40,000 has been turned over to the Swiss Minister in Washington, who has cabled it to the Swiss Government. Dr. Ritter, the Minister, in acknowledging the receipt of the money by his home Government, gave out this cable message from President Hoffmann of Switzerland:

> Accept our heartiest thanks for the magnificent results already obtained and transmit the same to the subscribers to the collection for the suffering Swiss.
> HOFFMANN, President.

These subscriptions to the Swiss fund of $50 or more were acknowledged yesterday:

John A. Latsch	$1,000	A. Weber	$100
P. A. Isler (Isler & Guye)	500	Mrs. A. Ziegler	100
Rush & Co.	500	Peter Schuerch	100
Stehli & Co.	500	L. Junod, Consul	100
Max Nydegger	400	M. W. Dippel	100
Dr. H. Karrer, Dr. Ulrich Karrer, and Mr. Hans Karrer	300	Miss Mabel Rush	100
A. von der Muhl	250	Jules Racine	100
Mr. and Mrs. D. Guggenheim	250	L. G. Benziger	100
S. R. Guggenheim	250	C. Seitz	100
Max Muller (Max Muller & Co.)	200	E. P. Stahel	100
C. Einsiedler	200	White Fireproof Const. Co.	100
Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Kunz	200	J. Freuler, Consul	100
Norris & Co.	200	Louis Piliyet	100
Emil Geering (Nat. Dyeing Co.)	200	D. Debernardi	100
Otto Maron	200	Miss Hefti	100
A. Iselin, Jr.	100	Karl Neuhaus	100
Eugene Sutur	100	R. C. Stiefel	100
F. Hansen, Pres't Romanoff Caviar Company	100	A. Hellinger & Co.	100
W. Binderheeder	100	Consul A. Hollinger	100
Dr. G. Schwyzer	100	Vice Consul E. Hildebrand	100
Dr. A. Schwyzer	100	Mr. A. Ziegler	75
John Stoll	100	C. P. Schlicke	50
George Ehrat	100	Dr. A. Hoch	50
F. Meyer	100	Walter Pieper	50
W. Haefeli, architect	100	Christ Bigler	50
Miss Clara Iselin	100	E. W. Schuerch	50
Herman Vogel	100	A. Berry	50
Silk Finishing Co. of America	100	E. Schupfach	50
Robert Wyder	100	A. P. Traber	50
Otmar J. Muller	100	Karl Weniger	50
Louis Lombard	100	E. O. Uihlein	50
Louis Nicole	100	Mathey Brothers	50
G. Zellmeger	100	Whiteside & Bl'k	50
		Montgom'y & Co.	50
		I. L. Mathey	50
		Mrs. M. Troxler	50
		F. Welth	50
		H. Didisheim & Co.	50
		C. A. Streuli	50
		H. Zollinger	50
		H. Escher, Jr.	50

Paris Hospital Fund.

These subscriptions to the fund for American Ambulance Hospital in Paris were announced yesterday:

S. Mortimer	$250	Mrs. Mary S. Harkness	$500
E. B.	50	W. N. Taylor	5
Henry White	50	Miss F. M. Foulkner	100
Mrs. F. Billings	25		
Mrs. S. Brooks	100		
P. Holberton	2		

Subscriptions to this fund, which now amounts to $59,436, should be sent to J. P. Morgan & Co. at 23 Wall Street.

EXPECTS AN UNDERSTANDING.

London Daily News Comments on the Contraband Question.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Friday, Oct. 2.—Commenting on the question that has arisen between the United States and Great Britain relative to trade by neutrals in conditional contraband, The Daily News says:

"If our relations with America were less happy than they are, the points at issue might provide material for a pretty quarrel. Fortunately, times have changed since the last dispute on the subject, and there is every reason to believe that the friendly conversations between Ambassador Page and Sir Edward Grey will end in a friendly understanding.

"Anything else, in the present temper of the two nations, would be intolerable to both."

RUINS STIR ARCHITECTS.

Urge a Solemn Protest—Von Bernstorff Denies Destruction Charge.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 1.—William M. Ellicott of the American Institute of Architects and Chairman of its Committee on Conservation of National Resources and Historic Monuments, made public today correspondence which he had had relating to the destruction of cathedrals and monuments in Belgium and France. Mr. Ellicott communicated with the German and French Ambassadors, the Belgian Minister and Secretary of State Bryan. Mr. Ellicott sent this message to Mr. Bryan:

> Baltimore, Sept. 21, 1914.
> Hon. William Jennings Bryan,
> Secretary of State, Washington, D. C.:
> Earnestly request you seriously consider the expediency of a solemn protest to the German Government respecting wanton destruction of cities, cathedrals, and historic monuments in Belgium and France.
> WILLIAM M. ELLICOTT,
> Chairman of Conservation of Natural Resources and Historic Monuments of the American Institute of Architects.

Mr. Ellicott received this reply from the office of the Secretary of State:

> Department of State.
> Washington, Sept. 23, 1914.
> William M. Ellicott,
> Chairman, Committee on Natural Resources and Historic Monuments, American Institute of Architects,
> Baltimore, Md.
> Sir: The department acknowledges the receipt of your telegram of Sept. 21, requesting the department to consider the expediency of solemn protest to German Government against alleged destruction of cities, cathedrals, and monuments of antiquity in Belgium and France. I am, Sir, yours obedient servant, for the Secretary of State,
> ROBERT LANSING, Counselor.

In his message to the German Ambassador, Count von Bernstorff, Mr. Ellicott said:

> I beg to hand you inclosed a copy of a telegram which, as Chairman of the Committee on Conservation of Natural Resources and Historic Monuments of the American Institute of Architects, I have thought proper to send to the Secretary of State of our Government.
> I trust that some move will be made to check the perfectly inexcusable and unnecessary destruction of priceless works of art in this war.

Count von Bernstorff in reply said:

> In answer to your favor of 23d inst. I beg to say that so far as the German Army is concerned no "perfectly inexcusable and unnecessary destruction of priceless works of art" has taken place in this war.

The French Ambassador, M. Jusserand, wrote to Mr. Ellicott as follows.

> Your suggestion is worthy of the great body which you represent. I informed my Government of it, and it will certainly be highly appreciated in my country, where the destruction of the most sacred of our shrines has been so painfully resented.

The Belgian Minister, E. Havenith, wrote as follows:

> I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 23d inst. and of its inclosure, the copy of the telegram sent to the Secretary of State protesting against the destruction of the public monuments and cities in Belgium. I have taken much interest in your communication, for which please accept my sincere thanks.

GIVES $1,000 TO BELGIANS.

Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont Sends Donation to Duchess of Marlborough.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., Oct. 1.—Mrs. Oliver H. P. Belmont, who at the request of her daughter, the Duchess of Marlborough, recently started a fund for the relief of the Belgians in England, has forwarded $1,000, which the Duchess will personally distribute in London.

An Acknowledgment.

THE TIMES has received $20 from Douglas Forsyth for the Belgian Relief Fund, contributions for which may also be sent to the Belgian Bureau, 8 and 10 Bridge Street, or to the Belgian Consulate, 25 Madison Avenue.

Quotes Articles in The Times.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Friday, Oct. 2.—In the course of an article reviewing American opinion on the war The Daily Chronicle quotes extracts from the articles by Dr. Sauveur of Harvard and Dr. Sanderson of Yale in THE NEW YORK TIMES of Sept. 13.

BRITISH PREVENTED A CORNER IN SUGAR

Government Invested $90,000,000 in Buying Supplies to Save the Public.

WON'T LOSE BY THE DEAL

Full Power to Act Was Given to a Royal Commission—Price to Retailers Determined.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Friday, Oct. 2.—The Daily Chronicle says:

"The British Government has met the commercial and industrial situation created by the war with a courage and resourcefulness that have commanded universal admiration.

"Nowhere have their efforts been more successful than in the matter of the sugar supply of the United Kingdom. Vast quantities of sugar are consumed in this country, and most of it comes from the Continent.

"Anticipating a serious dislocation of the trade owing to the war, the Government at once appointed a Royal Commission to inquire into the facts and endowed with full power to act.

"The commission, ably presided over by Sir Henry Primrose, has acted with extraordinary promptitude and efficiency. It checked speculation for a large rise in the price of sugar, it cornered the whole available supply, and it sold to refiners at a fixed price, with the proviso that they in turn should sell to retailers at moderate prices definitely determined.

"This bold piece of State socialism has been signally successful, and we owe it to the commission and the Government that there has been no shortage in sugar supplies and only a comparatively small increase in price.

"Last evening the Royal Commission issued a very modest memorandum giving an account of its work."

The official memorandum gives all necessary details regarding the fixing of prices, but says nothing concerning the sources of supply and the quantities secured. For the most part the stocks of sugar now at the disposal of the commission have been obtained in Java, Mauritius, Cuba, and Demerara.

It was, of course, impossible to purchase at anything like the old rates, in view of the urgency of the demand and the restriction of the supply, but, owing to the excellent harvest in the areas available and the depression of trade in America, which had sensibly diminished local sugar-purchasing power, the commission was able to obtain all it wanted at no more than double antebellum prices.

Thus far about 900,000 tons of sugar have been purchased at about $100 a ton, the whole transaction involving an outlay of about $90,000,000. It is not expected that this huge operation will result in any loss to the Treasury. The prices fixed by the commission assure, indeed, a considerable reserve of profit.

10 DENIALS FOR GERMANY.

Prof. Kraus of Leipsic University Defends the Fatherland.

A folder, entitled "It Is Not True—Ten Facts About the Present War," has been prepared by Dr. Herbert Kraus, Professor of International Law at the University of Leipsic, for distribution in this country. In it the author denies practically all the charges of aggression and atrocities that have been brought against the German army, and makes the flat statement that, except for prisoners, not a single Russian soldier remains on German soil. The folder, dated Sept. 2, gives these as the Ten Facts about the war:

> 1. It is not true that the present war is a war of aggression on Germany's part. The German Empire was dragged into it. She has engaged in this struggle, which the Triple Entente had long planned for a somewhat later date, with a heavy heart. She was forced to take this step, in order to spare her ally an otherwise inevitable humiliation in carrying out her proceedings against criminal Servia.
>
> 2. It is not true that Germany has aspired to any extension of power or territory. The German Empire has proved this during the course of almost half a century.
>
> 3. It is not true that Austria had any intention of acquiring Servian territory by her action against Servia. The Austrian Government made a solemn declaration to the contrary. And there exists no reason nor right to question the sincerity of such a statement.
>
> 4. It is not true that Germany violated a principle of international law by invading Belgium's neutrality. This measure was necessitated by the iron law of self-preservation. It has been proved that Belgium planned from the beginning to allow the French and English free passage through her land, and to embrace their cause.
>
> 5. It is not true that Japan wages a war for the preservation of peace in East Asia. Germany never thought of extending the struggle to the East. The only disturber of peace in East Asia is the former nation. Her action is the most inexcusable attack known in the history of the world, and reveals a grave danger for all civilization.
>
> 6. It is not true that there has been revolution, panic, or anything of that nature in Germany. The contrary is the case. All Germany has flocked as one man to the Kaiser's support. The political parties, including the Social Democrats, have been fused in fraternal unity for the protection of their Fatherland. Over 2,000,000 volunteers have enlisted in the army.
>
> 7. It is not true that foreigners have been ill-treated in Germany. Germany has set an example to the world by her treatment of foreigners. Numberless acknowledgments of gratitude give evidence of this fact. A mass-meeting in Berlin composed of strangers from all the neutral States adopted the following resolution: "It is untrue that foreign citizens have been persecuted, ill-treated, and annoyed. It is untrue that Embassies have been destroyed, that the German economic system is bankrupt, and that general dissolution of conditions has begun. The truth is that foreigners have received the same protection as German citizens, and that every circle of the people has shown them the greatest courtesy and desire of assistance—and that they enjoy the same freedom and experience the same security on German soil as in times of peace. It is also true that the general public order has not suffered the slightest shock. The course of industry and trade is not disturbed. The organization of the Empire has retained its force in these hard times. The political intelligence of the German people expresses itself in a unanimity and impressive calm in the face of danger and the course of late events. Their mighty victories deepen and strengthen this feeling. This assembly is filled with admiration for the example of mature culture shown by the German people, and is full of gratitude for the hospitality which they have met at the German people's hands."
>
> 8. It is not true that German airships have violated a principle of international law by the throwing of bombs. Such measures, which have also been employed by the French, though with less success, are a legitimate form of warfare permitted by international law. Germany never placed herself under any treaty obligation to refrain from such a course.
>
> 9. It is not true that the German Army has violated any principle of international law by acts of cruelty. They have neither used dumdum bullets, as the English and French have, disregarded the Red Cross, nor injured any innocent non-combatants. The only measures which have been taken against the outrages perpetrated by the inhabitants of certain hostile districts are those prescribed by international law.
>
> 10. It is not true that the Russian Army is marching on Berlin. The Russian troops have been decisively defeated, and no Russian soldier—the many thousand prisoners excepted—is now on German soil.

A. H. S. LANDOR MISSING.

Explorer Believed to Have Ventured Beyond Fortifications of Antwerp.

LONDON, Oct. 1.—A. Henry Savage Landor, the explorer, is missing from the place in Antwerp, where he had been stopping for the last two weeks, says a dispatch to The Pall Mall Gazette from Antwerp.

The correspondent adds that it is feared that Mr. Landor ventured beyond the outer line of fortifications and has been unable to return to the city.

FLYING BOAT FOR ENGLAND.

Shipment of America Raises International Problem.

L. J. Seely, manager of the Curtiss Aeroplane Company, said last night that the big airboat America, built for Rodman Wanamaker, had been refitted and sold, and that the big flying machine shipped on the Mauretania on Wednesday was the old America.

"After the transatlantic flight which Lieut. John Cyril Porte was to make had been called off," said Mr. Seely at the Hotel Belmont, "the contract with Rodman Wanamaker was cancelled, with the agreement that we should build another America to attempt the transatlantic flight as soon as feasible.

"We made further experiments with it, modifying it somewhat, and have built several more of the same kind, which we call the transatlantic type. The airboat that was shipped in parts on the Mauretania was the old America somewhat changed."

It is understood that the Curtiss Aeroplane Company is building the duplicates of the transatlantic flier for the British Government, which is investing in them on the recommendation of Lieut. Porte, now in charge of a training school for navy fliers. The Curtiss factory at Hammondsport is running night and day, turning out hydroaeroplanes and airboats of different sizes.

In its tests last Summer the America flew with nine men, carrying a weight of 2,000 pounds, and, while it did not prove its ability to carry oil enough for the transatlantic flight, it broke all records for lifting by heavier-than-air-machines.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1.—Shipment of the hydro-aeroplane America to England from New York on the Mauretania has raised a new question of international law.

If classed as munitions of war, the aeroplane would be subject to seizure as contraband. Should it be classed as a warship, the United States might be charged with responsibility for its departure from a neutral port.

No protest has been made, and the question has not yet come up officially.

TO BUY AIR SHIPS FOR ITALY.

American Machines May Be Added to Army's Aviation Fleet.

Enea Bossi, a member of the Italian Aviation Corps, arrived here yesterday from Genoa on the liner Tomaso di Savoia with a commission from the Italian Government, he said, to purchase in the United States aeroplanes and aircraft motors of high power.

"The Italian Government has seventeen dirigibles," he said, "two of which are as big as Zeppelins; 280 biplanes, and seventy hydroplanes. Several of the latter have been constructed so that they can launch torpedoes."

Mr. Bossi said that he had been working on a big aeroplane for flying long distances over the Mediterranean, which was equipped with a 600 horse power engine. He will turn it over to the Government.

ENGLAND'S SPIRIT IN WAR.

Her Recruits and Her Helpful Women—Letter to a New Yorker.

The German impression that England is finding difficulty in obtaining recruits, an impression contradicted by all the dispatches and letters on the subject from British territory, is shown in a letter from an Englishwoman to her friend, a New York woman well known here, to be the reverse of the fact. Part of the Englishwoman's letter reads:

> I don't want to write of things that you can read for yourself in all the dispatches, but just of the little things that no self-respecting correspondent would dream of writing about. For instance, has any one read of the sort of men who are coming out in their thousands to join the colors? One might get the notion that, not being the first batch to enlist in the new army, they were a scrubby lot. Far from it. If anything, they are a finer set of men than the first who joined. Across the square, in the grounds of historic Holland House, every morning thousands of splendidly set up young men drill, and to judge by their walk—I should say stride—as they pour out of the gates, they had got their training in the football field. And this scene is repeated the whole length of Kensington Gardens and Hyde Park down to Knightsbridge, and that's as far as one can see from the top of a 'bus.
>
> It is the spirit of the women which has made it possible for men to leave their posts and go to their King's and their country's help, as every woman I know has said she would starve rather than hold her men back. Many of them are taking a man's place and turning over their entire earnings to this man's dependents. I mean, of course, girls and women who can afford to do this.
>
> Another comforting thing to know is that our wounded who have been back to London are, in the majority of cases, only slightly wounded, and out of a hundred perhaps in a hospital seventeen or eighteen only are serious cases. They are mostly wounds in the feet and the legs, and soon these men will be fit and able to go to the front again. That they are as keen as mustard to go speaks for itself.
>
> Perhaps the most amusing "rumor," which one hears of on all sides, is the Russian one. Two hundred thousand Russians have gone through Scotland and England and are now in France, they say, and their authority is always some one "very high up in the War Office." Then you hear it contradicted by some one who also gets his information from some one "very high up in the War Office." Then the number varies, and from 200,000 it comes down to 20,000. But if you ask me, my dear, I will tell you positively that the right number is 63,000, and that I know.
>
> I mustn't tell how I know, but it is not from some one "very high up in the War Office." The Russian infantryman seated in a railway carriage looks to the observer on the platform like our own Tommy, but if you looked far enough down, you would see he wore the high top leather boots of all Russian soldiers, and if you could take those off, you would see that instead of stockings or socks, he wore strips of cotton wound round his feet. He is the finest on the march of any soldier in the world, and rarely entrains, and perhaps this foot covering may account for a deal of it.
>
> The lessons learned in humility by the Russians in their last war have gone very deep, and the world is going to discover a wonderful change in Russia and in the Russian army. Every departure from the Prussian military standard has been that much gain to them, and one would have to look far for a higher order of efficiency than theirs.

LINED UP TO BE SHOT, WOMEN WERE SAVED

Miss Dufau, Father, and Sister Near Execution as Spies by Germans.

SPARED BY AN OFFICER

Mrs. Thomas J. Preston, Jr., with Her Children, Arrives from Italy on the Savoia.

Arriving yesterday on the Italian liner Tomasso di Savoia from Genoa was Miss Jennie Dufau, daughter of Alfred Dufau, a linen merchant of Saulxures, Alsace, who gave a graphic account of the escape of herself, her sister, and father from being shot as spies. While telling of the sufferings of her father, who is 72 years old, Miss Dufau broke down and wept. She said when the war started she was staying at her father's home with her sister, Elizabeth, 28 years old, and her father and two brothers, Paul and Daniel.

On Aug. 6 the German artillery occupied the heights on one side of the valley overlooking the town. The French army had two regiments near Saulxures, and when they opened fire on the German forces Miss Dufau retreated to the cellar with her father and sister.

"The artillery duel lasted for days," she continued, "and we managed to exist in the cellar, where we cared for ten wounded French soldiers who had been brought in from their side of the valley. The battle line extended from Metz to Saules, and my sister and myself often went out to the battlefield when the fire slackened to do what we could for the wounded.

"Stretchers were improvised by the townpeople with gunny sacks made fast to poles to carry the wounded off the field. My two brothers had been drafted into the German Army before the fighting commenced, but, like the majority of the men from that part of Alsace, their sympathies were with the French and they had taken an oath not to shoot at a French soldier. On Aug. 24 the Germans arrested my father, sister, and myself, and accused us of being spies. We had a telephone in our house and were accused of giving information.

"Without any preliminary proceeding we were lined up against the wall of the garden to be shot. My sister and myself knelt down and beseeched the officer to spare the life of our father, in spite of the latter's protest against our doing so. Fortunately, an officer of rank rode up and stopped to inquire what we were to be shot for, and after hearing our story he ordered that we be released. Then the French came again, and the battle was renewed with great loss on both sides. In five days we were told that many thousands of men had been killed or wounded."

Miss Dufau will spend a few days in New York and then leave for Chicago, she said.

Mrs. Thomas J. Preston, Jr., formerly Mrs. Grover Cleveland, arrived on the Savoia with her daughters, Esther and Marian, and her son Francis. She was in St. Moritz when the war started and drove to Varenna in Italy. Prof. Preston had gone to Bad Nauheim to take the cure, and for a long time Mrs. Preston could not get a message through to him. He will return to the United States shortly.

This was the first voyage of the Tomasso di Savoia to New York. She plies between Genoa and Buenos Aires, and made the trip to New York at the instigation of United States Consul General Jones to bring back Americans stranded in Italy.

Owing to the strong tide running when the liner was getting into her berth in Jersey City a corner of the pier shed was carried away by the overhang of the bridge. A flagpole was broken off the shed and some of the boat davits were twisted, but there was no serious damage.

BELGIANS PROTEST AGAIN.

Send Message to President Wilson Upon Their Departure.

Pierre Mali, the Belgian Consul General, gave out yesterday a copy of a farewell message telegraphed to President Wilson by the members of the Belgian Royal Commission just before they sailed for England on the White Star liner Adriatic Wednesday. The telegram read:

> New York, Sept. 30, 1914.
> His Excellency Hon. Woodrow Wilson, President of the United States, Washington, D. C.:
> At the moment of leaving the shores of the United States it is my imperative duty to thank Your Excellency for the welcome you have given us.
> We have been specially touched by the expressions of respect for our King and admiration for the Belgian nation which Your Excellency has uttered. We firmly believe that the great American Republic, which is neutral in the present conflict, cannot fail some day to have occasion to make its voice heard, and it was with emotion we heard the Chief Magistrate of this country say that the United States hopes to have many opportunities of earning and deserving our regard.
> During the last few days events as reported in the newspapers indicate that the destruction of our cities and the massacre of our people still continue. It is a sad and striking proof of the justice of the protestations addressed by the Government of the King to the Government of the United States who was the originator and cosignatory of The Hague Convention of 1907 and who consequently is particularly interested in the observance of those rules which specially prohibit the bombardment of undefended towns, collective punition and the employment of nationals in the military operations of the invader.
> Belgium, who refused to permit the violation of her neutrality, in accordance with the duty which her sense of honor and treaty obligations imposed upon her, protests again to Your Excellency against the war waged upon her and against the inhuman manner in which it is conducted.
> On Sunday next I shall join with Your Excellency in praying not only for peace but also for justice.
> CARTON DE WIART,
> Special Envoy of His Majesty the King of the Belgians.

The Belgian Bureau, 8-10 Bridge Street, began yesterday the distribution of a pamphlet entitled "The Case of Belgium in the Present War." The pamphlet gives an account of the violation of Belgian neutrality by the Germans and in detail the story of the alleged atrocities committed by the Gremans since their occupation of the country. It also includes the report made to President Wilson by the Belgian Commission and the President's reply to the commission following its filing with him of the Belgian charges

J. M. Gidding & Co.
564-566 and 568 Fifth Avenue 46th and 47th Sts.

The Vogue in Outer-Apparel For Small Women and Misses

Styles which not only conform to the accepted Paris Fashion, but possess a youthfulness distinctly charming and suitable for the small figure.

Suits—belted, braided, military and novelty effects; charming styles for as little as $35 and $45. *Fur-trimmed Suits* at $58. *Coats* in smart service and outing models at $28, $35, $45. *Tailored Serge Frocks* for street or classroom wear at $25 and $35. *Dainty Dance Frocks* of silk, chiffon and lace at $35, $45, $55. *Youthful Fur Sets* at $45 and $50. *Blouses* of Georgette crepe, Canton crepe and crepe de chine at $7 and $10. *Decidedly Chic Hats* at $15 and $18.

GIMBELS

Broadway and Thirty-third Street. *Store Opens at 9 A. M.* *Closes at 6 P. M.*

World's Series Season Tickets Exclusively at GIMBELS, Philadelphia

The exclusive sale of tickets for the World's Series Baseball Games, to be played in Philadelphia, will open

Wednesday Morning, October 7, at 9 o'Clock

in the GIMBEL Store, Philadelphia. Tickets will be sold for the three games only, to direct purchasers, only, and only two series tickets to a purchaser. No telephone or mail orders can be considered, by arrangement with the management.

Box seats, $15; upper or lower grand stand, $9; left field or right field pavilion, $6, for three games.

The Wide Skirt has just arrived.

It Is the Sensation of Paris!

Several interpretations of it by Premet, Cheruit, and Martial et Armand are now making their American debut in

"La Promenade des Toilettes."

The last—the real—Modes of Paris are now presented in our famous Fashion Exhibition,

10:30 A. M. to 12 M.
2 to 4 P. M.
Eighth Floor

M. J. Whittall

Whose Name Is "The Mark of Quality"

Makes Through GIMBEL BROTHERS A Very Important Mill Clearance of His

Famous RUGS and CARPETS

At Very Much Below Standard Prices

WHITTALL'S THE MARK OF QUALITY

Homes made luxurious with Whittall Rugs or Carpets are the proud possessors of the finest floor coverings that America produces.

The Whittall trade mark woven in every rug or yard of carpet that the mill turns out is the surest guarantee of highest quality in materials, workmanship and service.

It is a great purchase of these splendid American floor coverings which come to GIMBEL BROTHERS, by reason of our fine business relations with their maker, Mr. Whittall, to sell, so much below their regular prices, at the beginning of the home-furnishing season.

Bright designs made for this season's business, besides the various discontinued patterns, are quantities of new—ALL PERFECT. Of prime importance is the group of

Whittall's Famous Royal Wilton "Teprac" Rugs in Room Sizes at $30 and $32.50

8 ft. 3 in. x 10 ft. 6 in. at $30 from $37, and 9 x 12 ft. at $32.50 from $41.50

Equally large price reductions on smaller sized Teprac Wiltons.

Whittall's "Peerless" Body Brussels Rugs in Room Sizes at $23.50 and $24.75

8 ft. 3 in. x 10 ft. 6 in. at $23.50 from $28.50, and 9 x 12 ft. at $24.75 from $31

And low prices on "Peerless" Rugs in the small sizes.

Special attention is called to the many beautiful Persian effects and conventional designs—not an old or undesirable pattern in the whole collection.

14,350 Yards of Whittall's Carpets

At These Extraordinarily Low Prices:

Whittall's Royal Wilton Carpets, best quality, full rolls, $2.50 Yard. Regularly $3.50 and $3.75.

Royal Wilton, best quality, short lengths, $1.50 yard.

Teprac Wilton, full rolls, $1.85 yard; regularly $2.50.

Leicester, full rolls, $1.50 yard; regularly $1.85.

Body Brussels, full rolls, $1.25 yard; regularly $1.85.

Hotels, Boarding Houses, Offices, Clubs Will Be Specially Interested in This Offering

Such a notable sale of Floor Coverings, distinguished for their excellence, will produce great and immediate response—for to meet which adequate preparations for good service have been made for today.

Sixth Floor

Opening Up October With Specially Planned Sale of

750 Men's Fall Overcoats
575 Men's Fall and Winter Suits

All at $17.50

For Standard $25 Grades

Chief point for men's consideration in this offering is that the Suits and Overcoats have hardly been out of our good tailors' hands long enough to feel at home in our stocks.

In every detail—cloths, patterns, colors, cut—they are in THE TIP OF THE SEASON'S STYLES.

Our statement as to their actual value is correct because $25 is the price for which we usually expect to sell clothing of this quality. There are:

Knitted Overcoats at $17.50

Well liked by men because of their comfort, warmth, lightness, smart appearance and because they are practically shower-proof. Colors are olive, blue, Oxford gray and brown. All sizes, 33 to 48.

Silk-Lined Overcoats, $17.50

The favorite Chesterfield model, but in a Fall 1915 style. Black or Oxford gray.

Rough Overcoats at $17.50

For general knockabout wear, motoring, etc. Of stylish homespun, tweed or cheviot, in a loose, baggy model.

Fall and Winter Suits at $17.50

In fabrics, colorings and models of the day.

Men can pick from black-and-white effects, Tartan plaids, blue serges, handsome mixtures and plain black and Oxford gray.

Many of the coats with narrow shoulders without padding, in the new length and full rolling lapels. All sizes, 33 to 50.

A Most Important Event in This Gala Week of Sales

Fourth Floor

COMPETITION

We welcome competition—in fact, we are much indebted to it, for in our running fight for first place in the building industry we have reaped a great deal of advantage from our friendly competitors.

To-day, of course, we enjoy the enviable distinction of often being selected first hand for great enterprises, but this in nowise alters the fact that we are ready now and always to stand or fall by a just and fair comparison of merit.

THOMPSON-STARRETT COMPANY
Building Construction

AUTO KILLS AGED WOMAN.

Mrs. Caulfield Was Seeking a Moving Van When Motor Hit Her.

While crossing the street at Seventh Avenue and Forty-ninth Street early last evening, Mrs. Libbie Caulfield, the aged widow of John W. Caulfield, a civil war veteran, was knocked down and killed by an automobile operated by Louis Ackerman of 220 West 140th Street. According to persons in the house at 749 Ninth Avenue, near Fiftieth Street, where Mrs. Caulfield had lived for many years, she had gone out in search of a moving van to transfer her belongings to another apartment.

Mr. Ackerman said that Mrs. Caulfield stepped from the curb directly in front of his auto. Policeman Collins summoned him to appear in the West Side Court today.

New Chandler Body Design

CHANDLER $1595
Light-Weight Six

WE are displaying the famous pioneer light-weight six in its beautiful new form.

There is a sweep to the line—unbroken by the slightest projection, unmarred by a single hard line—that words cannot describe and no illustration can adequately portray. Extreme roominess. Immediate deliveries.

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RUG AND CARPET CLEANSING
in Fire-Proof Building
FIRE PROOF STORAGE
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Ask your Dentist
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SOAPLESS CREME TOOTH PASTE
No dangerous germs can live in a Pyrodento mouth.
Address "Pyrodento, Baltimore, Md.," for free sample.
It arrests decay

NEW CHICAGO SERVICE
Leave New York 10 A. M. Arrive Chicago 12:50 P. M. No Extra Fare.
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NOT TO SEIZE FOOD SENT TO HOLLAND

Notification by Great Britain to the United States Through Its Ambassador.

DISCUSS OTHER PROBLEMS

Denial of Reports of a Threat to Seize Conditional Contraband—Additions to the List.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1.—Prompt denial was made by the State Department today of published reports to the effect that the British Government had notified the United States Government that Great Britain intended to seize goods listed as conditional contraband destined ultimately for Germany or Austria, even if carried in neutral vessels.

In making this denial the Counselor for the State Department, Robert Lansing, said he had no doubt that, so far as the question of the shipment of conditional contraband was concerned, an arrangement would be reached which would be satisfactory to all parties concerned.

The State Department was today advised that the American Embassy in London received yesterday from the British Foreign Office a royal proclamation specifying articles which the British Government intended to treat as conditional contraband of war, in addition to the list of articles heretofore proclaimed as conditional contraband during the present war. The list of additional articles to be treated as conditional contraband is as follows:

Copper, (unwrought.)	Ferrochrome.
Lead, (pig, sheet, or pipe.)	Haematite iron ore.
Glycerine.	Magnetic iron ore.
	Rubber.

Hides and skins, raw or rough, but not including dressed leather.

The inclusion of these articles in the British list of conditional contraband means that the treatment of these goods will depend for determination upon whether the goods are to be used for peaceful or warlike purposes.

The State Department also issued the following announcement this afternoon:

> It is understood that the British Government intends to revise its proclamation with regard to contraband, and meanwhile, in neutral ships, goods, such as foodstuffs, consigned to Holland, in respect of which the Netherlands have placed an embargo on exportation, will not be treated as contraband.

This means that Great Britain will not object to the shipment of goods, such as foodstuffs, bound for Holland and other neutral countries, and will not treat them as contraband. Holland has placed an embargo on the shipment of foodstuffs out of that country, and this means, it is asserted, that foodstuffs shipped into Holland will not be shipped out of that country into Germany, where they might be used by the German Army.

The publication in certain morning newspapers of a report that Great Britain was insisting on seizing United States ships despite an American protest aroused officials of the State Department and was greatly regretted. It resulted in the issuance late this afternoon of the following official statement:

> A statement appeared in certain morning papers that the British Ambassador had advised officials of the State Department that Great Britain intended to seize goods listed as conditional contraband, which were destined for Germany or Austria, even if they were carried in neutral ships, and consigned to neutral ports.
>
> When the attention of Counselor Lansing of the State Department was called to this statement he said that it was without foundation; that the British Ambassador had given no such notice; that the question of the inclusion of certain articles in the British list of conditional contraband had been discussed informally with the British Ambassador, but that he had not informed the British Government or the British Ambassador that this Government did not accept the British position as to seizure of neutral vessels and cargoes, of which our Ambassador at London has not advised the department.
>
> He further denied that he had handed the British Ambassador a copy of the regulations issued by the Bureau of War Risk Insurance. He stated that neither these regulations nor the lists of articles classified as conditional contraband appearing in the regulations had ever been discussed in any way with the British Ambassador.
>
> He further stated that this matter had not been called to the attention of the Netherlands Government, either [illegible] or at The Hague.
>
> Mr. Lansing further said that he considered statements such as these most mischievous, as they tend to excite public feeling in a way which might seriously embarrass this Government, and that he hoped hereafter the officials of this department would not be credited with assertions which they never made and which they have no intention of making.
>
> He added that, so far as the question of shipment of conditional contraband was concerned, he had no doubt that there would be an arrangement reached which would be satisfactory to all parties concerned.

Sir Cecil conferred with State Department officials again today over British seizures of American copper shipments in neutral ships. Ambassador Page at London will confer with Sir Edward Grey, Secretary for Foreign Affairs, on the subject tomorrow.

Great Britain has agreed to release any seized cargoes of foodstuffs as soon as it is established that their destination is Holland.

SEEKS SHIPS FOR HORSES.

French Government Wants to Forward Mounts Bought in the West.

In the last four days agents of the French Government have endeavored to make contracts with the steamship companies here to ship 5,000 horses to Bordeaux at $40 a head. The animals are being purchased by agents in the Western States at from $85 to $100 each, and are half-broken, light, young horses, suitable for cavalry purposes, but not for artillery or heavy work.

So far the steamship lines have not closed the contracts, owing to the difficulty of getting to Bordeaux. Ships have to wait at Pauillac for three or four days in rough weather before they can go up the River Garonne to that city. Another objection is that the United States regulations regarding the shipment of horses are so strict that it would cost from $400 to $600 to fit the decks with sufficient ventilators of regulation size.

The steamships of the Atlantic Transport Line, like the Minnehaha, now in port, have excellent accommodations for 800 horses on their shelter deck, but they could not get up to Bordeaux, and it would be three days or more out of their route from New York to London. It is possible that if the French agents agree to change the port of destination to Havre the Transport company may agree to take some of the 5,000 horses, as they are the only ships that can carry them without incurring expense for alterations in their holds fore and aft.

Large dealers in horses in New York said last night that most of the orders for horses for use in the war had been put through dealers in the West, and that representatives of England and France were buying directly from the ranches.

E. D. Stein of the E. D. & J. D. Stein Sales Stables at 248 West Eighteenth Street, said that he had been asked in the last few days by an agent, who refused to name the country he represented, to make a price for a large number of horses.

"I know of sales of more than 100,000 head of horses made in the West for use in the war," he said. "All horses purchased by England are sent to Canada and shipped from there, and I believe the same is true of most horses purchased by France. The New York market is chiefly for heavier horses for trucking and delivery purposes. The price of these has gone up since the war started from $20 to $25 a head, and will go up a great deal higher than this. It is very difficult now to get the big horses, such as are used by breweries, for instance."

BOMB MAILED TO MERCHANT

Saved from Opening Box by Threats Previously Received.

Warned by threatening letters of impending harm, George Toeplitz, Vice President and General Manager of the A. S. Rosenthal Company, silks, at 112 Madison Avenue, was alarmed yesterday when an unusual looking box reached his desk through the mail. It was addressed in typewriting similar to that on the envelopes that brought the letters of warning and threat. He left the box under lock and key in his private office while he sought the aid of the branch detective bureau at Lexington Avenue and Forty-second Street. When Detective Walter Culhane returned with him it was decided to notify Inspector Owen Eagan of the Bureau of Combustibles at Fire Headquarters.

Eagan took the box to a rear fire escape of the store, and, removing the wrapper, disclosed a cigar box. Opening one end of the box, the Inspector found three dry battery coils, with wire attached, and a bar of some substance which he thought might be either guncotton or some other explosive. Eagan said the bomb was arranged apparently to explode when the box cover was removed, and while it was not made to kill the intended victim it was powerful enough to cause serious injury.

Manager Toeplitz connected the receipt of the bomb with two letters sent him by a person signing himself "V. M." Both were typewritten. In the first the writer inclosed a newspaper clipping telling of the trial of suspects for the robbery of another silk house, and adding the information that Toeplitz's firm was being robbed in a similar way. The informant offered to furnish the names of the thieves for $200. Toeplitz was instructed to insert a reply for exchange of the information and cash in a certain newspaper. He did so, but received no reply.

On Sept. 26 he received another letter, which read in part:

"You'll be dead in a week. Sorry, old man, that you've got to go, as it is not your fault. V. M."

He paid no attention to these threats and did not think it worth while to notify the police until the bomb came. Mr. Toeplitz was positive that the threats did not come from any dissatisfied or discharged employe, and he had no knowledge of any theft from his firm.

At the Detective Bureau a further examination of the batteries and wire showed that they contained no electric spark when rubbed together. It was thought from this that the bomb was intended merely to frighten Toeplitz, but whether intended as a joke by some acquaintance or the forerunner of further attack on him by an enemy the police were unable to determine.

RUSSIA AND AMERICA SIGN PEACE TREATY

Marks Renewal of Relations Broken by Abrogation of Commercial Convention.

EXPECTED TO GO FURTHER

Way Paved for Negotiation of New Treaty to Take Place of That of 1832—Success of Bryan Plan.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1.—More than ordinary importance is attached to the signing at the State Department today of a peace treaty between the United States and Russia. Secretary Bryan signed the document for this country, George Bakhmeteff, Russian Ambassador to the United States, signed on behalf of his Government.

The text was not made public out of courtesy to the Senate, which will, however, remove the seal of secrecy from the treaty soon after it has been received by that body. It is known, however, that the treaty generally follows the provisions of the treaty between the United States and The Netherlands, which was signed Dec. 18, 1913, and which has served as the basis of most of the treaties in the Bryan peace plan that have since been negotiated.

The signing of this treaty with Russia is regarded as important for several reasons. Primarily, it is believed that the friendly attitude of the two Governments which led to the negotiation of the agreement will steadily improve to the point where the United States and Russia will conclude a new commercial treaty, to take the place of the convention of 1832, which was abrogated by Congressional direction several years ago because of the failure of the Russian Government to recognize the passports of American citizens of Jewish faith and race who wished to travel in Russia. The abrogation of the convention of 1832 left the United States without treaty relations with Russia. The signing of the treaty today marks a renewal of treaty relations between the two Governments.

The signing of the Russian treaty followed the signing of similar treaties with Great Britain and France on Sept. 15 last. Thus it means that each of the great powers constituting the Triple Entente, allies in the field against Germany and Austria, has signed with the United States a treaty by which it is agreed that all disputes with the United States to the settlement of which arbitration treaties do not apply shall, when diplomatic methods of adjustment fail, be referred for investigation and report to a permanent international commission, to be constituted as provided for in the treaties. By these treaties Russia, England, and France agree with the United States not to declare war or to begin hostilities during such investigation and before the report is submitted.

Russia is the twenty-seventh nation with which such treaties have been signed. Before the Russian treaty was added to the list the twenty-six treaties negotiated and now pending in the Senate were with nations with a population of 1,200,000,000 out of the 1,700,000,000 persons estimated to be on earth. The population of the Russian Empire is estimated to be 160,100,000. This increases the total population represented by the Bryan peace plan treaties thus far signed to 1,360,100,000 and leaves fewer than 340,000,000 persons to be cared for by additional treaties of this nature.

Neither Germany nor Austria has yet signed such a treaty with the United States. But when the peace treaties with England and France were signed on Sept. 15 cablegrams were sent by Secretary Bryan to our diplomatic representatives accredited to Russia, Belgium, Germany, and Austria, directing them to inform those Governments of the wish of the United States to sign similar treaties with them. Russia was the first of the nations thus invited to respond to the invitation.

Germany and Austria are now the only great European powers with which such treaties have not been negotiated. Treaties with Greece and Sweden are ready to be signed, bringing the total to twenty-nine. The European nations with which these treaties have been negotiated are the Netherlands, Portugal, Denmark, Switzerland, Italy, Norway, France, Great Britain, Spain, and Russia.

SELLING DUKE'S FURNITURE.

Film Co. Fixtures Go by Auction to Pay Manchester's Debts.

Forty pieces of furniture formerly in the offices of the International Film Company, promoted by the Duke of Manchester, were sold by auction yesterday to raise money for the creditors of the Duke of Manchester. James B. Silo, who conducted the sale, said last night that the Duke's effects had netted about $1,000.

Another lot of furniture from the same office and of about the same value will be sold today. The highest price paid yesterday for a single piece was $55, which purchased an office chair of mahogany and leather. A roll-top mahogany desk brought $31.

RISKED LIFE FOR A DOG.

Policeman Thought a Child Was in Peril at a Fire.

Believing that a child was in peril at a fire in the basement of 74 Mott Street last night, Policeman James Kelly of the Elizabeth Street Station risked his life to rescue a dog. When the policeman ran to the fire, Mrs. Louis Frink, who had been driven from her rooms to the sidewalk by the blaze, was begging bystanders to save "Tansy." Kelly thought she meant her daughter, and, without pausing to question her, he groped through the smoke-filled halls and rooms where the only living thing he could find was a Pomeranian dog.

Kelly didn't hear the woman's thanks when he put the dog in her arms, because he collapsed from the effects of the smoke in his lungs, but he soon revived.

Two Hurt in Trolley Crash.

Julius Siderliski, a motorman of 1,579 St. Mark's Avenue, and Henry Beandos, a laborer of 678 Madison Street, Brooklyn, were injured seriously at 8:20 o'clock last night, when a Reid Avenue car of the B. R. T. line, which was standing at Utica and Church Avenues, was hit by another car of the same line. There were twelve passengers on the car which was rammed and many of them were cut by glass or suffered bruises in the scramble to get off the car.

SOME men are awful anxious to fight as long as somebody's holdin' 'em. But turnin' 'em loose takes all the fight out of 'em as completely as agein' takes the bite out o' VELVET.

Velvet Joe

What *is* "bite" in tobacco? It's a harshness that comes usually of insufficient curing and ageing. Good tobacco *ought* to have strength in it—and ageing turns that strength into *mellow smoothness.* That's the simple truth about VELVET, Kentucky's *Burley de Luxe,* which has two years' ageing. 10c tins and 5c metal-lined bags.

Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co.

B. Altman & Co.

The Autumn Display of Ribbons

is unusually large and effective, presenting a number of striking novelties which must command instant and interested attention.

Included are wide satin ribbons in plain and fancy colorings, tinsel-embossed in beautiful floral effects, as well as a large variety of plain ribbons in velvet, faille, satin, etc. There is also a very desirable selection of narrow ribbons for lingerie purposes.

The Ribbon Department is amply equipped for preparing, at short notice and moderate prices, Table Decorations composed of ribbon and ribbon flowers.

Fifth Avenue, 34th and 35th Streets, New York.

"In Storing Furniture"

"Select a warehouse of responsibility, where careful handling is insisted upon. The warehouse should be fireproof and clean and the charges moderate."

The Warehouses of the
Lincoln Safe Deposit Co.
42d Street, opp. Grand Central Terminal,
meet these requirements.
Send for Estimate. Tel. Murray Hill 5888.
A Safe Place for Valuable Papers,
MOST CONVENIENT BURGLAR-PROOF VAULTS. READILY REACHED FROM ANYWHERE.

Arnold, Constable & Co.

Today and Until Saturday Night

Sale of Men's New Fall Shirts

Most Desirable and Better Grades Only, at Prices Appreciated by Every Man Who Knows Values

NEW FALL SILK SHIRTS—Anticipating the demand for Silk Shirts for Fall and Winter wear, we have had made up for us in strictly custom manner over *800* fine shirts from our own selection of high grade Satin Striped Pure Silk Shirtings. All woven designs on white and tinted grounds. Sizes 14 to 18, and graduated sleeve lengths. *Regularly 4.50* **2.90**

NEW TAFFETA FLANNEL SHIRTS—First showing at a reduced price of these most popular of all Fall and Winter Shirts. New patterns and new crepe weaves. Unusually well made. Linen neck bands and soft French cuffs. *Regularly 2.50* **1.65**

NEW CREPE MADRAS SHIRTS—Most popular of the fine grade shirtings shown this season. Good weight and all woven stripes of single and multi colors. Soft French cuffs. Sizes 14 to 18. Graduated sleeve lengths. *Regularly 2.50* **1.65**

Other High Grade Fall Furnishings
At Attractively Moderate Prices

TAFFETA FLANNEL PAJAMAS—Made from our popular shirtings. All neat stripes on light and medium grounds. Warmth without weight. Silk frogs. *Regularly $4.50* **2.25**

MORE ENGLISH SQUARE SCARFS—Heavy pure lustrous rep silks in the standard plain colors. Unusually large folded shapes. *Regularly $1.00* **55c**

IMPROVED SILK FIBRE SOCKS—Special Fall weights and noted for their fine lustre and silky appearance before and after laundering. Double soles; black and colors. *Regularly 35c* **25c**

ALL WOOL SWEATER COATS—Heavy weight shawl collar coat models. All full fashioned Shaker knit and adapted for all outdoor occasions. *Regularly $5.00* **3.65**

Broadway & 19th Street

The latest fashion decrees of Poiret, Cheruit, Drecoll—

and twenty other great French master-designers may be seen in next Sunday's Fall Fashion issue of The New York Times.

Not the back-stairs gossip of the Paris ateliers, nor exaggerated pictures drawn from hearsay evidence, but photographic reproductions of the actual garments as they appear on live models.

Undeterred by the war, the dressmaking establishments of the world's fashion centre have gone on designing and creating. Their very latest evening gowns, costumes, wraps, furs, and hats have been brought over to this country and will be shown for the first time in the *Rotogravure Section* of the New York Times next Sunday.

There will be a big demand for the Fashion issue. Make sure today that your newsdealer puts in your order for a copy.

Victrola VI, $25
Oak

No wonder home dancing is so popular—Victrola dance music is so perfect.

Ask any Victor dealer for the Victor book "Three Modern Dances", illustrated with moving-picture photos teaching the steps of the modern dances.

There are Victors and Victrolas in great variety of styles from $10 to $200.

Victor Talking Machine Co.
Camden, N. J.

Patrons of McCreery's will find artistic and comfortable Victor Rooms on the Seventh Floor, with sales service commensurate to make enjoyable the selection of Victor Victrolas, Victor Records, Record Cabinets, and all Victrola sundries.

Victor-Victrolas, $15 to $250

Victrola XIV ($150)
as illustrated
and $15 in Victor Records

Total, $165
$7.50 a month

James McCreery & Co.
34th Street Seventh Floor. *5th Avenue*

Mr. and Mrs. Vernon Castle, teachers and greatest exponents of the modern dances, use the Victor exclusively and superintend the making of their Victor Dance Records.

Mr. and Mrs. Vernon Castle dancing the Tango

REPUBLICANS ELECT TANNER CHAIRMAN

He Rushed Back from Philadelphia to Decline, and They Accepted.

MILLS QUIT FOR WHITMAN

New State Committee Organized After a Day of Differences Finally Adjusted Smoothly.

Frederick C. Tanner, who managed District Attorney Whitman's primary campaign, was elected Chairman of the Republican State Committee yesterday to succeed William Barnes. There was much pulling and hauling before this was accomplished, and Mr. Whitman finally was forced to call up Ogden L. Mills on the telephone and request him to abandon his candidacy for the place. Nothing less than a personal request from the candidate for Governor would have made Mr. Mills quit.

Mr. Tanner was supposed to be on a railroad train en route for St. Louis at the time of his election. Instead he had stepped off his train at Philadelphia to await developments. When the news came from this city he boarded a train and came right back. Last night, with the members of the new State Committee and a number of the State candidates gathered at a love feast in the Republican Club, Mr. Tanner walked in on them unexpectedly.

There in a private room the party leaders had a bad half hour with the new State Chairman-elect before they could prevail upon him to abide by the judgment of District Attorney Whitman, ratified by the State Committee. Finally he withdrew his objections and consented to serve. Later in the evening he made a speech, and William Barnes got up and called for three cheers for his successor.

Mr. Mills and his friends saw to it that the following explanatory statement from the man who has been so active in the fight on Barnes was spread upon the minutes:

"I became a candidate for State Chairman at the request of many up-State Republicans and with the full support of the New York County Republican organization. Mr. Whitman has just telephoned me, asking me to withdraw. You will readily appreciate that under the circumstances there is nothing for me to do but to comply with Mr. Whitman's request. Of course, I will give the candidates of the Republican Party my loyal support and will do anything I can to help the man you gentlemen will elect Chairman of the State Committee. I wish to thank every member who had come here prepared to vote for me at this meeting."

Whitman Telephones Mills.

Mr. Whitman didn't want Mills, but didn't want to have to name the man himself. Mills's friends were full of fight. Elihu Root at the Union League Club tried to bring about harmony. William Barnes at the Hotel Biltmore tried to have Mills beaten, but had no candidate acceptable to Whitman. The District Attorney rejected the names of Frederick W. Hammond of Onondaga and Merton E. Lewis of Monroe. James W. Wadsworth, Jr., suggested N. V. V. Franchot, who hasn't been active since Gov. Higgins's time. Mr. Franchot wired from Oklahoma that he was too busy. Then Mr. Whitman promised to get Mills out of the race. He asked County Chairman Koenig to take the job. Mr. Koenig refused.

"That is entirely out of the question," Mr. Koenig told Mr. Whitman. "I am partly responsible for getting him in his present difficult position, and I am prepared to go to the bat side by side with Mr. Mills when the committee meets this afternoon unless you yourself will prevail upon him to withdraw. I cannot do it."

It was then that Mr. Whitman reluctantly called up the headquarters of Mr. Mills in the Hotel McAlpin and urged him as a personal favor to withdraw for the sake of harmony.

With Mr. Mills out of the way, Mr. Whitman was asked to name the next State Chairman, and his choice fell on his campaign manager, Mr. Tanner.

In the meantime the Republican State Committee, which met shortly after noon, had taken a recess until 3 o'clock. It was not until 3:30 that word was received of Mr. Mills's withdrawal. Col. Lafayette B. Gleason, who had been chosen temporary Chairman, then called the meeting to order and recognized Mr. Mills, who entered the room escorted by Clarence E. Fay and Mr. Koenig. Mr. Mills then made his explanatory statement.

"The next business is the election of a Chairman," said Mr. Gleason. There was deep silence for a minute or more. Then Dr. Fred L. Marshall, who represents the Tenth New York District on the committee, took the floor.

"If there are any friends of Mr. Whitman here who have courage, I wish they would tell us whom Mr. Whitman wants elected Chairman of this committee, so that the men who have wasted their time coming down here may return to their homes without too much delay," said Dr. Marshall, angrily.

Again there was a long silence, which was finally broken by Sheriff Lewis M. Swasey of Kings.

"If nobody else will do it, I will nominate Frederick C. Tanner," said Sheriff Swasey.

Col. Gleason called the roll of the committee and every one of the members present voted for Mr. Tanner, who was credited with 144 votes.

Col. Gleason was re-elected Secretary of the committee. Harry H. Bender of Westchester was renominated for Treasurer, but declined. A committee was appointed to hunt for a Treasurer. The members are Chairman Tanner, Merton E. Lewis, Samuel S. Koenig, and Jacob A. Livingston.

Merton E. Lewis was re-elected Chairman of the Executive Committee.

Frederick C. Tanner, the new State Chairman, is a lawyer with offices in the Metropolitan Tower. He is leader of the Twenty-fifth—Mr. Whitman's—Assembly District. After the primary result was known he announced that he was not a candidate for the Chairmanship. Political gossip had it that if Mr. Whitman was elected Governor, he would name Mr. Tanner as his successor in the District Attorney's office.

BARNES SAYS GOOD-BYE.

But He'll Stay Around to See the Campaign Run Smoothly.

The 150 members of the new Republican State Committee gathered with the State candidates at a reception in the Republican Club last night, and William Barnes, the retiring Chairman, delivered his valedictory. James R. Sheffield, President of the club, presided.

Nicholas Murray Butler assailed the policies of President Wilson and said of the Progressives:

"It is a travesty that a party which started out with high hopes and lofty principles had to take to its heels to escape William Sulzer. Already there is talk of throwing up Progressive breastworks to ward off the equally [illegible]

[illegible] the policy of the Wilson Administration [illegible] erly be made the basis for partisan discussion. But the internal policies he vigorously assailed.

Mr. Barnes wound up his speech by saying that in the future he would devote "such time as he might to the promotion of the principles of the Republican Party and the success of its candidates." After the meeting he amplified this by declaring that he would stay around for a time and make sure that things were running smoothly during the campaign.

REPUDIATED BY LEADERS.

Brooklyn Place Holders Asked to Contribute to Campaign.

There were circulated in Brooklyn yesterday unsigned printed letters soliciting from city and State employes campaign contributions of 2 per cent. of their salaries. The letters, which bear the name of no political party or candidate, are in part as follows:

"You are requested to contribute to the legitimate expenses of your party in the coming campaign. Your contribution should be divided—one-half to your local district organization and one-half to your county organization. Two per cent. of your annual salary would be a fair and reasonable contribution."

Democratic County Leader John H. McCooey and Republican Executive Chairman Jacob A. Livingston said they knew nothing about the letters, and that such an appeal was a direct violation of the law. The Progressive Party leaders denied any connection with the letters.

CALDER CONCEDES DEFEAT.

Offers to Help Wadsworth in Campaign for United States Senator.

With nearly all the returns in, Congressman William M. Calder of Brooklyn yesterday conceded his own defeat for the Republican nomination for United States Senator. Mr. Calder sent the following telegram to his successful rival, James W. Wadsworth of Livingston County:

"I congratulate you on your nomination. If there is anything I can do to aid you in your campaign let me know."

PRESIDENT FAVORS LYONS.

Gives Competitive Place to McCombs's Secretary.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1.—President Wilson has issued an order to permit the appointment of Maurice Lyons of New York to a position in the Income Tax Division of the Treasury Department without undergoing the competitive examination required by the civil service rules.

Mr. Lyons was sworn in this afternoon. In the pre-convention campaign and the Presidential campaign of 1912 he was private secretary to William F. McCombs, Chairman of the Democratic National Committee.

McCombs Coming Here.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS, W. Va., Oct. 1.—William F. McCombs, who came here to spend several weeks, left for New York tonight. He said he would give out a statement upon his arrival in New York.

PARIS STYLES DESPITE WAR.

Autumn Exhibitions of Fashions from Oversea Begin.

Parisian importations of women's wear were exhibited in a Fall promenade of manikins at Gimbel Brothers' store yesterday, although it was said the European war had limited shipments to a great extent.

The importations showed radical departures from last year's styles. In the evening gowns displayed the sleeveless bodices were conspicuous. The gowns were mostly of panne and chiffon velvets and of brocades in flame colors. Silver and gold lace predominated. Long tunics of tulle edged with ostrich feathers and rosebuds were also shown. The street dresses were in gabardines, silks, and velvets, and many showed very wide skirts, short and tight at the waist. The wide skirts marked a distinct departure. Many of the dresses were trimmed with military collars of ermine.

Tailored suits were shown with both long and short loose, flaring coats and wide skirts. They were trimmed in fur. Small muffs of monkey skin and Hudson seal, not more than 8 inches wide, were shown, but there were also some pillow muffs, some of them perfectly round. Little fur caps which were in vogue ten years ago were also included. Mere ribbons of fur around the neck replaced the jeweled collars. Large, wide-brimmed black hats predominated, but some small hats, cocked into angular shapes, were shown. Nearly all of the hats had fur trimmings and paradise feathers.

NEU DEFENDS STATE BOARD.

Chairman Says Public May Judge of Civil Service Work.

Jacob Neu, President of the State Civil Service Commission, at yesterday's hearing of complaints against the local commission, replied to Mayor Mitchel's charge that the investigation was a political trick.

"I can't understand why any one should get excited about this investigation," he said. "We have not accused the local commission appointed by Mayor Mitchel of any crime. Every act of the State Commission is within the powers defined by law, and if we did not inspect and investigate we would not be doing our duty. We made an inspection, and this inspection certainly warranted an investigation. No charges have been preferred, but if the investigation should warrant it, then charges will be preferred. Many unkind things have been said and many motives ascribed to the State Board. All we ask is that the public be patient and judge this investigation solely upon the evidence."

In the absence of Frederic R. Coudert, counsel for the local commission, the investigation was adjourned until 10:30 o'clock this morning. The hearing will be open to the public in Room 1,417 of the Municipal Building.

Family Needs Help Badly.

The husband is out of work. The wife is expecting to become a mother for the third time. One of the children, a boy of 16, looks undernourished. The Brooklyn Bureau of Charities have given temporary relief, made hospital arrangements for the mother, and are trying hard to locate a job for the husband, a laborer. In the meantime $20 a month is needed for special diet and food. Contributions may be sent to 0177b Brooklyn Bureau of Charities, 69 Schermerhorn Street, Brooklyn.

ROOSEVELT ASSAILS 'POLITICAL GUNMEN'

In Philadelphia Speech He Likens Corrupt Bosses to Underworld Gangsters.

12,000 OUT TO GREET HIM

Penrose, in Counter-Attack, Says the Colonel Never Can Be Elected President Again.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 1.—Theodore Roosevelt, opening his campaign in Pennsylvania against machine domination of politics tonight in the First Regiment Armory, demanded the overthrow of Senator Boies Penrose, and pleaded for the election of Gifford Pinchot and Vance C. McCormick, the Democratic Fusion candidate for Governor.

Fully 12,000 persons heard the Colonel's speech and gave him liberal applause. The meeting was enthusiastic and particularly responsive to the attacks upon Penrose and the bi-partisan machine. Col. Roosevelt's expected personal attack on Senator Penrose did not materialize. He contented himself with references to "gunmen of the upper financial and political world," and he confined his remarks chiefly to upholding Progressive principles.

"We are for principles and not for men," said he. "Our fight is for social and economic theories that are sound and against those that are false. We support men or war against them only as incidental to securing the type of governmental action which we need. But there are men who personify forces of evil in such a manner that the concrete attack must be made upon them, or else the evil left untouched. Until we sweep away the malign master mechanics of politics, whose skill is like the skill of the underworld; until we do away with the domination of those gunmen of the upper financial and political world, whose activities are as obnoxious as those of the gunmen of the underworld, we cannot effectively secure the great social and industrial reforms which the Progressive Party was created to obtain.

"The conditions of boss rule are such that inevitably the boss tends to work hand-in-hand with those men whose activities in the business world are most detrimental to other honest business men and to the public at large. It is idle to hope for far-reaching legislation to remedy what is wrong in our industrial and social life until we have driven from politics the men whose presence has done so much to aggravate this evil and whose political life is conditioned upon their representing, openly or underhandedly, the interests that have most to profit by the continuance of the evil.

"The people who, whether from timidity or sloth, or desire for selfish ease, or desire for selfish gain, surrender themselves to the leadership of a boss are not really free men. There is a serfage of the soul that is fully as degrading as any serfage of the body. The men who have surrendered their will and their judgment into the keeping of Mr. Barnes, or Mr. Penrose, or Mr. Murphy, or Mr. Sullivan are not fit to be free citizens in a free republic."

Discussing the European war, Col. Roosevelt said:

"Surely when we watch the dreadful tragedy that at this moment is being enacted before our eyes in Europe, we should be devoutly thankful that here on a territory as large as all Europe no man's hand can lawfully be raised against his brother; that peace does obtain, and that a measure of justice and fair dealing has been achieved, which, though lamentably short of what ought to be achieved, yet in very fact represents a long advance on anything that has ever before been attained.

"But the surest way to lose what we have already attained is to sit supine and slothful in our complacency, and, while boasting of our past achievements, to do nothing in the present day. It is not only liberty which must be attained at the price of eternal vigilance. Public honesty and the power to make public servants the genuine and efficient instruments of the popular will can be achieved and kept only on the same terms."

PENROSE ON ROOSEVELT.

Says the Colonel Has Lost All Chance of Being President Again.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 1.—While Col. Roosevelt was opening a State campaign tonight at the First Regiment Armory in behalf of Gifford Pinchot and Vance McCormick, the Democratic candidate for Governor, whom the Progressives have indorsed, Senator Boise Penrose issued a statement bitterly attacking the Colonel. The Senator said Col. Roosevelt had thrown away his chances of ever becoming President again by his association with contractor bosses in Pennsylvania and his "promotion of Democratic candidacies" in Pennsylvania.

That Col. Roosevelt, through political bossism and affiliation with bosses, had practically destroyed the Progressive Party in Pennsylvania was Senator Penrose's charge. He said the Colonel had "delivered himself bodily into the control of one of the most discredited and notorious municipal bosses who had ever appeared in American politics." Characterizing William Flinn as a political boss of the most obnoxious type, he said Col. Roosevelt through his connection with Flinn had "bossed and destroyed the Washington Party."

"Col. Roosevelt has seen fit to throw away all his glorious and splendid opportunity and to belittle his fame by tainted association with a municipal contractor in Pittsburgh," said the Senator. "No patriotic American can fail to regret that Roosevelt has permitted himself to fall from his high estate. He has filled the highest office in the world. He could have continued to receive the applause, the confidence, and the commendation of all Americans, regardless of faction or party. Almost any kind of recognition could have been his in the years to come. His great career was based upon the splendid Republican Party. He is now in Pennsylvania promoting Democratic candidacies.

"I cannot think that Roosevelt really means what he says when he uses the time-worn phrases regarding bossism. He cannot believe that the people of Pennsylvania are so stupid as to be caught by these phrases, in view of the fact that Roosevelt has delivered himself bodily into the control of one of the most discredited and notorious municipal bosses who has ever appeared in American politics. He seems to have surrendered entirely to William Flinn, whose affiliations with crooked political bosses and scandalous municipal contracts constitute one of the most repugnant chapters in the annals of corrupt politics."

WOMAN DISCREDITS MRS. ELLERT'S STORY

Men's Accuser Did Not Leave Her on the Day of the Alleged Attack, She Says.

SMITH IS CROSS-EXAMINED

Defends Failure to Prosecute Aids at Final Hearing Into Charges Against Him.

Henry J. Bigham, who was appointed by Gov. Glynn a special commissioner to investigate charges of neglect of duty brought against District Attorney Matthew J. Smith of Queens County, concluded the public hearings in the Queens County Court House in Long Island City yesterday. After arguments had been presented by James W. Osborne, of counsel for District Attorney Smith, and by Deputy Attorney General Edelson, representing the prosecution, the commissioner directed both lawyers to submit briefs before Oct. 15.

In his cross-examination District Attorney Smith asserted that he and his assistants did not believe Mrs. Clara Ellert's story that she was attacked by attachés of the District Attorney's office. He said that was the reason he did not bring her complaint before the Grand Jury. He asked why Mrs. Ellert had not told Mrs. Ella Theise, a friend with whom she visited the District Attorney's office, about the alleged attack when they were returning together to Mrs. Ellert's home from the District Attorney's office on the evening of the alleged occurrence.

Mrs. Theise was called to testify by District Attorney Smith, and she asserted that Mrs. Ellert's story of the alleged assault was untrue, since she was not out of Mrs. Ellert's company at all on the day that Mrs. Ellert said she had left the County Court House to go to the Democratic Club with Heffernan and Scanlon, the two men charged with attacking her.

To this Mrs. Theise added that on Dec. 19, the day after the alleged attack, she returned with Mrs. Ellert to the County Court House and there agreed to accompany Scanlon, Mrs. Ellert, a man named Mulligan, and another man whose name she did not know at the time to a Long Island City café. She described a drinking party in which Mrs. Ellert drank milk punches until she became ill. She said that she left the party with one of the men to go to a moving-picture show, leaving Mrs. Ellert with another of the men still in the café.

Mrs. Theise was asked why, if she knew the attack had not been committed, she remained silent while Heffernan, one of those accused of committing it, was found guilty and sentenced to Sing Sing Prison. She replied that she was ill at the time of Heffernan's trial. Before she took the stand Mrs. Theise became unnerved and wept bitterly in the hall outside the court room in which the hearing was held. Deputy Attorney General Edelson tried to get her to admit that her nervousness was due to a realization of the fact that she was going to give false testimony. Mrs. Theise insisted that her testimony was true, and she said that District Attorney Smith knew of it in advance, as he called at her home to get an affidavit to use in case she was unable to appear.

Mr. Smith showed annoyance when he was asked why he certified on the pay rolls each month that Henry Mehrkens, an attaché of his office, was a stenographer and typewriter.

"You are merely asking that question for newspaper effect," he said to Attorney W. J. Kennedy, who assisted in the prosecution. He refused to answer, but when told by Commissioner Bigham that he must do so, he said that Mehrkens was enough of a stenographer to satisfy him, but that his method of shorthand was a system of his own, into the merits of which Mr. Smith said he did not think it worth his while to inquire.

District Attorney Smith admitted that the witnesses who testified in defense of Scanlon and Heffernan at their trials included most of his office staff.

"Did it not appear strange to you," asked Deputy Attorney General Edelson, "that Hetherington, your assistant, drew up indictments against Scanlon and Heffernan, and then went on the stand as a witness in their behalf?"

"I had not thought of that," District Attorney Smith replied.

Bryan's 30th Wedding Anniversary.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1.—Mr. and Mrs. William Jennings Bryan celebrated their thirtieth wedding anniversay today. They had a simple luncheon in Secretary Bryan's office in the State Department and afterward went sight-seeing. It was the first anniversary of their wedding that the Secretary of State and his wife have spent away from Lincoln, Neb., since they moved there in 1887.

POLICEMAN'S BRAVE RESCUE

Patrolman Albrecht Jumps Into River and Gets Drowning Man.

Patrolman Gustave A. Albrecht was at Fifty-second Street and the North River yesterday morning when he saw a man struggling in the river. He threw off his coat and heavy equipment and jumped in.

The man struggled with Albrecht, but the policeman pushed his head under water and got a firm hold and then swam with him to a brick barge fifty feet away, where several men were waiting with a line. Both men were pulled onto the barge, the policeman exhausted, the other unconscious. Albrecht, after donning dry clothes, returned to duty.

The rescued man was taken to Bellevue. When he recovered he described himself as William Harding, 22, a bridge worker, of 404 West Forty-seventh Street. He was made a prisoner on a charge of attempted suicide.

IN NEW JERSEY.

NEWARK.—A feature of the carnival of the Police Department to be held tomorrow at Wiedenmayer's Park, Newark, will be the appearance of the police bands of New York, Philadelphia, Jersey City, and Newark.

NEWARK.—John B. Oelkers, a member of the Essex County Tax Board, announced yesterday that he would not be an independent candidate against Mayor Jacob Haussling in the Democratic Party.

NEWARK.—William Eichler, 10 years old, of 778 South Eighteenth Street, who was run over by an automobile of Bernard Dignan and his right arm broken, was awarded $5,000 by a jury yesterday. The parents of Loyal Tompkins, a twelve-year-old boy of 71 Cradwick Avenue, who was run over and killed by an automobile, sued Ernest Boerger. They lost the case.

ELIZABETH.—Elizabeth Rapak, 6 years old, of 457 Broad Street, was crushed to death yesterday under a Trenton fast line trolley car on South Broad Street at Bayway.

HACKENSACK.—Constance and Norma Kopp, sisters, of Wyckoff, near here, have asked the county authorities for protection, alleging that they have received threatening letters, and that revolver shots have been fired in the vicinity of their home.

PATERSON.—Mrs. Anna Rose of 201 Ellison Street battled for half an hour yesterday at her home with a thief, but he escaped with a wedding ring and jewelry valued at $150.

MILLVILLE.—Dr. Irwin W. Kirk, head of the Emergency Hospital, was arrested this evening for illegal practice and held under $1,000 bail for a hearing before Mayor Gleg next Thursday on a complaint made by Thomas Jobes, father of a girl upon whom an operation is alleged to have been performed.

MEXICAN CHIEFS DRAW UP A TRUCE

Continued from Page 1.

Barbara, east of here, last week. Although victorious, the forces of the Governor apparently were too much broken up to take advantage of their success.

Strong intrenchments have been thrown up here by Hill's troops.

WASHINGTON WILL WAIT.

Carranza Agency There Announces Withdrawal of Villa's Generals.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1.—Official Washington is watchfully waiting for the result of the conference between Gen. Villa and representatives of Gen. Carranza at Aguascalientes in the belief that the difficulties between Carranza and Villa will be bridged by the resignation of the former in favor of an ad interim President.

The Constitutionalist Confidential Agency in Washington tonight received the following official communication from Mexico City:

"The reports published in the newspapers pretending to tell of the capture of Saltillo by Villa are utterly false. Information received is to the effect that Gen. Rosalio Hernandez, stationed with his command near Paredon, and Gens. Maclovio and Luis Herrera, with their troops at Parral, remain loyal to the Central Government and have withdrawn their forces from the Division of the North."

The Division of the North is commanded by Gen. Villa. This means that Hernandez and the Herrera brothers have cast their lot with Carranza, as against Villa, in the present trouble. The two Herreras command 3,500 men and Gen. Hernandez has close to 3,000 men under him.

Gen. Carranza's resignation, generally expected today as a step in healing the breach with Gen. Villa and his followers, may not take place until after the conference of military chiefs, seeking to compose the differences, finishes its work.

It was said Carranza probably would follow his original plan of not actually giving up his place until the Mexico City convention chose a provisional President.

Communications from Mexico, slow in transmission and hampered by a rigid censorship, shed no light on whether this convention, also called for today, would begin sessions or whether it would be delayed to await the outcome of the Aguascalientes conference. The view that it would prevailed in administration circles and among those close to Carranza. The delay, however, was not regarded as endangering the hope of a settlement of Mexican affairs, and the feeling of optimism in official circles continued.

ASKS AID FOR CATHOLICS.

Cuban Bishop Appeals to President in Behalf of Mexicans.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1.—Bishop Currier of Matanzas, Cuba, made representations today to President Wilson and Secretary Bryan against seizure of Catholic Church property in Mexico by Constitutionalists and against alleged killing and robbing of priests and nuns.

The President told him that everything possible was being done to relieve the situation.

UPHOLDS CARRANZA'S SIDE.

Senor Lara Sees Villa Dictating to All Mexicans.

Javier Lara, correspondent of The Mexican Herald of Mexico City and La Opinion of Vera Cruz, criticised certain papers of this country yesterday for their position on the break between Carranza and Villa. He said:

"Judging from the latest developments in the Mexican situation, it looks as if the principal reason for Villa's rebellious attitude is that he does not want Mr. Carranza to become President of Mexico. It is certainly a misfortune for Mexico to have her fate depend on the mere whim of a man like Villa.

"From the outset Villa has claimed that he has been fighting for the freedom of Mexico, democracy, universal suffrage, and like ideals. Granting that Villa is actuated by the purest motives, may we not ask: Suppose the Mexican people want Carranza and legally elect him President of the republic, what right has Villa, any more than any other Mexican, to declare void the result of an election carried on by his own people?

"It is true that Villa took a more active part than any of the other Generals in the late revolution of Mexico, but does not the success of a war depend on the financial backing and shrewd diplomacy quite as much as on prowess in the field? It is common knowledge that it is due to Venustiano Carranza and the able group of intellectuals who were his advisers that the Constitutionalist cause had any prestige in diplomatic circles abroad. Who is to be given credit for this? Villa or Carranza?

"I recognize that Villa is a military leader of distinction and has great personal magnetism, but any one endowed with a grain of common sense can easily understand that a man of his type could never have serious diplomatic dealings with the great statesmen of the United States or any other country of the world.

"Judging from the past career of Villa, are we not warranted in assuming that he may at any day disavow the friendship for Mr. Wilson, Mr. Bryan, and the American people in general, which he is now so loudly proclaiming, and turn traitor as he has done now in the case of his commander-in-chief? This is something that the American papers have not taken cognizance of."

ARMY OFFICER FAVORS VILLA.

Puts All the Blame on Carranza for the Present Break.

That Villa is the real power in Mexico and an idol of the working classes is the opinion expressed in a letter just received here by a relative from a well-known army officer. The following extracts have been furnished to THE TIMES on condition that the writer's name be not used:

"Carranza has climbed to what power he had on Villa's shoulders and is trying to kick him down. He has no real power of his own. Villa is the real force of Mexico and has caught Carranza in the nick each time. Now affairs have reached such a stage that Carranza's falsity can be stood no longer.

"He was made to keep his agreement to call a convention Oct. 1 in Mexico City for the election of a provisional President. Villa ordered his delegates south to the convention. Carranza cut the railroad at Aguascalientes, so that Villa's delegates could not go on, or so that when the convention met only his own delegates would take part and enable him to make himself another Dictator of Mexico, which Villa is determined to prevent, as the fruits of the war would thus be lost. Villa does not want to be Dictator himself, which he could make himself with ease, but is determined on a Conventional Government and the uplift of the peon so far as it is possible in such a country. So, when his delegates were shut out, he declared war on Carranza, who is looking around for some force to combat him with, but I think can find only a feeble one.

"Mexico does not want to fight Villa, who is the idol of the peon. Carranza refused to give guarantee to the Federal Army and has slapped everybody that has had anything to do with him, including the United States, and he has but few friends anywhere. I looked to Villa to elect him and without bloodshed, but his action in cutting the railroad on the eve of the convention developed his purpose and precipitated a war against him in the field rather than on the floor of the convention. I don't look for any real resistance from Carranza. If Villa continues his course in insisting on Constitutional Government and putting his personal ambitions aside he will be considered as the 'Washington' of Mexico, and so he will be without any doubt."

WARSHIP TO GUARD REFUGEES

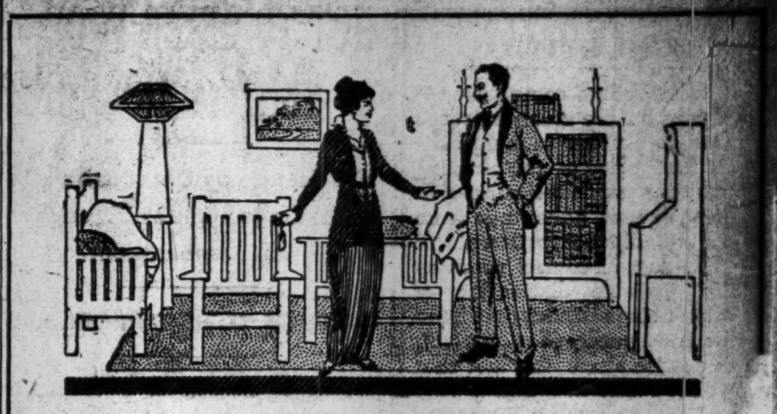
Will Accompany Ward Liner Sailing from Vera Cruz.

VERA CRUZ, Oct. 1.—An American warship will see to it that no political refugees leaving Vera Cruz fall into the hands of the Constitutionalists at Progreso when the Ward Line steamer Monterey enters the waters off that port next week.

By order of President Wilson, Rear Admiral Frank Beatty has given instructions for the cruiser Des Moines to convoy the Monterey when she sails on Saturday.

Since Sept. 21, when the American scout cruiser Salem prevented the removal of sixteen passengers from the Ward Line steamship Esperanza at Progreso, the boats of that company have been omitting their call at Progreso, although there are yet many hundreds of refugees there without enough money to enable them to leave.

The battleship Texas joined the American warships here today.



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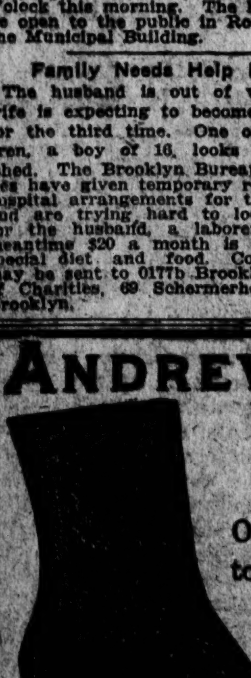

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Women's Boots at $5

Our great volume of sales enables us to offer a really large assortment from which we illustrate a smart model in patent leather or gun metal calf with fancy cloth tops, remarkable value at $5.

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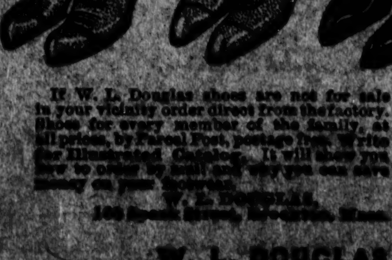

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W. L. Douglas $3.50 shoes cannot be equalled for the price, for style, fit and wear; they are just as good as other makes costing $4.00 to $5.00. I wish to call your attention especially to my W. L. Douglas $4.00 and $4.50 shoes. After you have made a careful examination you will be convinced that they are as good in every way as other makes costing $6.00 to $8.00, the only perceptible difference is the price. If you could visit W. L. Douglas factory at Brockton, Mass., and see for yourself how carefully W. L. Douglas shoes are made, you would then understand why they look better, fit better, hold their shape and wear longer than other makes for the price.

BOYS' SHOES $3.00 $2.50 $2
Just like W. L. Douglas Men's Shoes, the same high grade leathers and expert workmanship.
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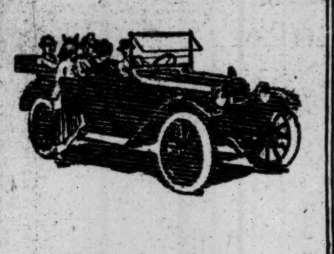

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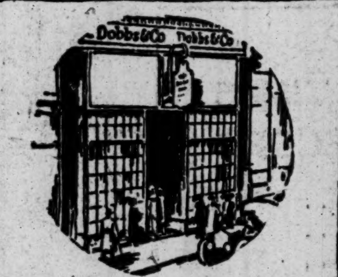

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The artistic arrangement of hats in Dobbs & Co's windows reflects the exclusive character of the merchandise

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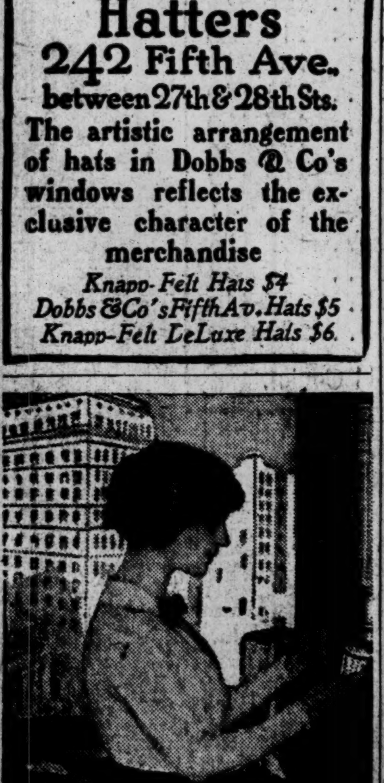


? when will you provide your people with Lily drinking cups? they are the nicest "individuals" yet cost less than others. public service cup co. sunset 2414

BIG LABOR INQUIRY ROCKEFELLER PLAN

The Foundation Is About to Investigate Industrial Relations Throughout the World.

MACKENZIE KING IN CHARGE

Former Canadian Labor Minister Takes Directorship—To be Practical in Aim, Scientific in Method.

Probably prompted by the Colorado mine strike, the Rockefeller Foundation, through Jerome D. Greene, its Secretary, yesterday announced that an investigation of industrial conditions throughout the world was about to be inaugurated under the auspices of the Foundation, which has a fund of $100,000,000 with which to back its varied activities. W. L. Mackenzie King, formerly Minister of Labor of the Dominion of Canada, who is the author of the Industrial Disputes act and is an experienced mediator on labor disputes, has been appointed director of the inquiry. The plan is as follows:

In spirit and method the investigation of the problem of industrial relations will be like that carried on by the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research, and other inquiries instituted by the Rockefeller boards. All alike are practical in aim and scientific in method. In the Institute for Medical Research the knowledge of the world is being sought by experts and brought to bear upon a limited number of human diseases. Investigation has not been deterred by the circumstance that the diseases dealt with are a part of a common inheritance through generations and that a limited knowledge sometimes pronounces them incurable.

In the anomalies which modern industrial conditions disclose, there is plenty of evidence of social disorder. Labor and capital, in their relations to each other, too often suggest the bitter enmities and destructive capacities of opposing and contending forces, and too rarely suggest the possibilities of harmonious and united action conforming to the laws of individual and social need. The present inquiry will seek to reveal the causes of the former, and the means of promoting the efficient practical application of the latter.

Most Urgent Modern Problem.

In facing the problem of industrial relations, the Rockefeller Foundation is deliberately attempting to grapple with what it believes to be the most complicated and at the same time the most urgent question of modern times, and it is precisely for this reason that the investigation has been instituted. The Foundation is not baffled at the outset by the knowledge that the task hitherto has seemed well-nigh hopeless, and that the literature on the subject, and the tried experience of the world, is so vast as to be overwhelming. These may be reasons for a gradual approach, and for counseling patience in the matter of results, but they afford no excuse for inaction. It is hoped that an investigation instituted on the sale, and impartially and persistently pursued in the spirit and with the facilities which the Foundation affords will gradually win for itself the co-operation, not alone of employers and workingmen, of industrial organizations, of individuals, and institutions interested in social reform, but also of universities and Governments throughout the world.

In no sense will the investigation be local or restricted, or carried on with particular reference to any existing situation, or, for that matter, with reference to conditions in any one country. The experience of the several countries of the world will be drawn upon. In the words of the charter of the Foundation, it is intended for "the well-being of mankind throughout the world," and the means taken to further this end, both as regards the subjects to be investigated and the methods of inquiry, will be in keeping with the high purpose thus expressed.

Mackenzie King's Fine Service.

In going to another country and selecting as the person to have the direction of this most important work, one whose public services have gained for him an outstanding position as a leading authority on industrial problems, the Trustees have shown their desire, not only to free the Foundation from any suspicion of interest or prejudice in the investigation of the most controversial of all problems, but also their readiness to enlist the services of the best men available, no matter where they are to be found. It is no small guarantee of the spirit in which the work of this investigation will be carried on, that Mr. Mackenzie King, after years of public service in the handling of labor problems, has, by his known impartiality and disinterested purpose, retained the good-will, confidence, and respect of employers and representatives of labor alike.

Mr. King is a graduate of the University of Toronto, later becoming a Fellow in Political Economy at the University of Chicago, and a Fellow at Harvard, receiving the degrees of A. M. and Ph. D. He then became instructor in Political Economy at Harvard, resigning to organize a Department of Labor for the Canadian Government. Under his direction, the sweating system was abolished in Government contracts, a "fair wage" policy was adopted, and laws were passed protecting labor, against importation of strike-breakers under unjust conditions. The laws for the employment of women and children in factories were modified, the conditions of operators in telephone exchanges were improved, and the opium traffic in Canada abolished. He was conciliator in forty strikes. His Industrial Disputes Investigation act reduced strikes 90 per cent. in seven years. He was Minister of Labor in the Laurier Cabinet in 1908, and instituted investigations into the cost of living. He appointed a Royal Commission on Industrial Training and Technical Education, and obtained the passage of the Canadian Combine Investigation act, under which the trusts of Canada are regulated. Mr. King was also instrumental in shaping the immigration policy of Canada, and made agreements for his Government by personal negotiations with India, China, and Japan.

Mr. King is a Companion of the Order of St. Michael and St. George, a Fellow of the Royal Society of Canada, a life member of the Privy Council of Canada, Chairman of the Canadian Association for International Conciliation, and President of the Ontario Reform Association.

NO EFFECT IN COLORADO.

Inquiry Part of Original Foundation Plan, Jesse F. Welborn Thinks.

Special to The New York Times.

DENVER, Col., Oct. 1.—The Rockefeller Foundation's industrial investigation will have no effect on the Colorado strike situation, according to a statement given out here this afternoon by Jesse F. Welborn, President of the Rockefeller-owned Colorado Fuel and Iron Company.

"It has absolutely no relation to the situation here," said Mr. Welborn when he was asked if the Colorado strike had inspired the inquiry. "I have had no intimation that the matter was contemplated, and presume that it is part of the original plan submitted to Congress several years ago when a charter was sought. I suppose the action is of a general character, taken without reference to any individual labor dispute."

Discussing the strike situation, Mr. Welborn said that there was no danger of a coal shortage here, owing to the fact that householders would get coal ordinarily used by the steel mills, which are now running at a minimum. He intimated that the next move in the strike controversy would have to be made by President Wilson, declaring:

"There are many insuperable conditions in the truce proposal which appear to fair-minded men when made clear.

"The requirements that the operators re-employ all striking miners who have not been found guilty of violation of the law, when to do so would make necessary the discharge of some faithful employes, would involve placing at work alongside those who have been loyal and peaceably inclined others who have repeatedly threatened and abused them."

Frank J. Hayes, International Vice President of the United Mine Workers, said of the Rockefeller inquiry:

"If Rockefeller wantes to help labor, the best way for him to show his sincerity is by accepting President Wilson's proposition for a truce in Colorado. I hope the Colorado operators will soon realize that if they are to make a success of their business they must co-operate with their workers.

FRESHMEN WIN AGAIN.

Free-for-All Fight Follows Flag Rush at Columbia.

After eight minutes of tearing, pulling, and fighting the Columbia freshmen won the annual flag rush on South Field yesterday afternoon. This is the third time in the history of the rush that the first-year men have been able to tear the flag loose from the top of the pole about which the sophomores mass.

The first attempts of the freshmen were desultory, but the third attempt was better campaigned. John R. Wolcott, a graduate of De Witt Clinton High School and weighing 110 pounds, was the first to the bunting, and he goes into the ranks of class history as the hero of the class.

In the midst of the fighting W. Katz, a freshman, fainted and was carried off the field. Dr. W. H. McCastline, the university physician, attended Katz and found that he had a fractured collar bone. Katz was taken to his room in Furnald Hall Dormitory.

Confusion followed the victory for the freshmen. The sophomores immediately started a free-for-all fight, and as the seniors and student board attempted to break up these clashes the two classes would rush to another corner of the field with most of the 3,000 spectators chasing after them.

VON POST LEFT $2,219,323.

Many Charities Will Receive Substantial Bequests.

Herman C. von Post, member of the firm of Oelrichs & Co., at the time of his death on Oct. 10, 1913, left a net estate of $2,219,323, according to the appraisal of his holdings in this State filed in the office of the State Controller yesterday. The largest single item was Mr. von Post's interest in Oelrichs & Co., amounting to $1,286,607. The only realty was the home at 32 West Fifty-seventh Street, appraised at $175,000. There was a mortgage of $61,000 on 147 and 149 West Twenty-sixth Street, and there were bank deposits of $32,625. The rest of the estate consisted of stocks and bonds.

Mr. von Post left large bequests to charitable institutions, including Sheltering Arms, $20,000; Church of the Holy Communion, $50,000; St. Luke's Hospital, $50,000, and $10,000 each to the New York Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor, the Charity Organization Society of the City of New York, the American Geographical Society of New York City, the Society of St. Johnland, and the Home of Rest for Consumptives.

Bequests of $79,419 each to twenty nieces and nephews are enumerated, while a number of grandnieces and grandnephews are willed $39,709 each.

LIVED UP TO HER DRAMA.

"Not Guilty" Justified Wife Who Drank Soda with an Actor.

When Joseph Helpern of 1,427 Wilkins Avenue, the Bronx, saw his wife drinking soda water with Albert Brisco, an actor of 4,434 Third Avenue, in Samuel Gottleib's candy store at 1,437 Wilkins Avenue, he ran into the store and attacked the actor, who was thrown against a glass case. Thereupon Gottleib had both men arrested for disorderly conduct.

When the case came up before Magistrate Corrigan in the Morrisania Police Court yesterday Mrs. Helpern asserted that for three months she had been rehearsing at the home of Brisco's parents in a one-act play, and that Brisco had walked home with her on Wednesday night to discuss the drama.

"What is the name of the play?" asked Magistrate Corrigan.

Mrs. Helpern drew from her handbag a manuscript with the title "Not Guilty."

"Not guilty," the Magistrate ruled when Helpern explained that he had misunderstood the conditions. Both prisoners were discharged.

"Who are you going with, your father or me?" Mrs. Helpern asked her 9-year-old son Alexander as the group left the court room.

"Pop," said the boy.

REFUSES ROOSEVELT A CHANGE OF VENUE

Barnes's $50,000 Libel Suit Must Be Tried at Albany, Justice Chester Rules.

CAN GET A FAIR TRIAL

Aspersions Upon Jury System at Capital Found Baseless—Appeal Would Delay Hearing.

ALBANY, Oct. 1.—Justice Chester of the Supreme Court today dismissed the application for a change of venue made by Theodore Roosevelt against whom a $50,000 suit for libel has been brought by William Barnes, Chairman of the Republican State Committee. Justice Chester held that Col. Roosevelt could obtain a fair trial in Albany County. In his opinion he said:

"The principal reasons urged in support of the motion are that prejudice exists against the defendant in Albany County, and that the political influence and dominance of the plaintiff in the county of his residence are such that the defendant will be unable to secure a fair and impartial trial there, as the trial will involve the determination of political questions. The action is, however, solely one in which the plaintiff seeks to recover damages for an alleged personal injury.

"A somewhat extended serviec upon the bench and in presiding over jury trials here and in many other counties of the State leads me to believe that juries in Albany County discharge the difficult duties cast upon them as fairly and as well as those of any other county where trials by jury have come under my observation."

Discussing the contention that political considerations enter into the selection of jurors in Albany County, Justice Chester says that in the report of the Bayne Legislative Committee that investigated Albany affairs "there was a strained effort to warp the truth with respect to the character of jury panels," and that after an investigation the Bar Association could find no criticism of the jury system here. Justice Chester himself was on the board which appointed the present Commissioner of Jurors and says he takes full responsibility for his official acts. Justice Chester says:

"I can readily see that it would be somewhat difficult to procure a jury in any county to try this case because of the prominence of the parties and the influence they have exercised rather than because of the subject matter of the action."

After summing up the political careers of Messrs. Roosevelt and Barnes to illustrate the prominence of the parties to the suit, Justice Chester says:

"The plaintiff has numerous loyal supporters of his political leadership among individuals and in the press throughout the State. On the other hand, he has been severely criticised for his political methods throughout the State. He has also stood in the way of the ambitions of many individuals of his party for promotion to public positions here who are or may be prejudiced against him because of that fact. In the City of Albany the newspaper with which the plaintiff is connected has a considerable circulation, but several other newspapers are published here, having a joint circulation far in excess of the plaintiff's paper, and which have for a long time been critical of the plaintiff and his political activities.

"Taking into view all these matters, I believe that the defendant would be as likely to secure a fair jury in this county to try the case as would the plaintiff, and that, notwithstanding the great influence each of these parties has had at one time or another in this county, it would be as easy to secure a fair jury here as anywhere in the State, for the same difficulties that would confront them here would confront them in any other county, for like reasons."

Justice Chester points out further that the convenience of witnesses demands that the trial be held here, as many of them are employed in State departments at the Capitol.

The costs of the motion, amounting to $10, were assessed against Col. Roosevelt. An appeal can be taken from Justice Chester's decision to the Appellate Division, but that would delay the trial until after election, something that both sides have declared they wish to avoid.

HOTEL BOOMS COTTON SALE

McAlpin Accepts Warehouse Receipts in Payment of Bills.

The room clerks at the McAlpin are on the lookout for the first Southerner with a bale of cotton in his baggage. There is a reason. Cotton, so the management of the hotel has assumed, is just as good as gold for the payment of bills in the establishment, but it is not presumed that a visitor will lug in a bale of cotton. In the centre of the lobby is a bale of cotton, which is placarded in a fashion that stops even all visitors. It announces that cotton is "as good as gold," and that warehouse receipts will be accepted by the hotel in payment of room accounts.

The buy-a-bale movement is being further developed by Mrs. R. W. Hawkesworth and Mrs. Mary Groner, who have charge of the tea dances at the McAlpin. When the season opens, on Oct. 17, admission will be only by the deposit of a "bale of cotton."

"The other day I hunted up one of the biggest manufacturers of antiseptic supplies," said Mrs. Groner, "and arranged with him to bring out little packages of antiseptic cotton in the form of cotton bales. On the opening day here these will be used as tickets. The person who pays admission will get a bag of cotton, and upon entering will drop his bale into a hamper, which will be dispatched immediately to Mrs. Waldorf Astor, at Plymouth, England, for Red Cross use. After that, the little cotton bales will be sold at the tea dance at 5 cents a piece."

CARNEGIE HEADS KEYMEN.

Accepts Presidency of the Old-Time Telegraphers' Association.

Andrew Carnegie, who began his business life as a telegraph messenger in Pittsburgh in 1848, has accepted the Presidency of the Old Time Telegraphers' and Historical Association. In doing so Mr. Carnegie departed from his usual rule of declining office in associations of that kind. The other officers chosen are David Homer Bates, Belvidere Brooks, Charles P. Bruch, Thomas A. Edison, and Edward J. Nally, Vice Prtsidents, and F. J. Scherrer, Secretary and Treasurer.

Mr. Carnegie founded the United States Military Telegraph Corps in the civil war and possesses a Government certificate of honorable service in the corps. For a number of years he had been paying from his own purse pensions to worthy members of the corps and their widows.

$4,000 for Ex-Firefighter.

John Jennings, a former member of the Fire Department, learned yesterday that he would receive about $4,000, which is the difference between a pension of $800 a year which he was entitled to because he was retired following injuries received at a fire in 1899 and $533 which he actually received. The smaller amount was paid to him because the record was made to read that he was injured while "not" in the performance of his duty. Corporation Counsel Polk told Supreme Court Justice Gavegan yesterday that the city was willing to pay the difference.

Adolf Mandel Again Indicted.

Adolf Mandel, the east side banker, who was recently indicted for forgery and whose business is now in the hands of the State Banking Department, was arrested yesterday on a second indictment charging him with accepting a $1,000 deposit when he knew that the bank was in insolvent. He was released on $5,000 bail by Judge Wadhams in General Sessions. Mandel, according to the indictment, took the deposits from Becky Glaser a few days before the bank was taken over by Supt. Richards. He is already under $10,000 bail on the forgery charge.

PRESBYTERIANS BUY NEW SOUTH CHURCH

First Union Congregation to Take Handsome Home of Reformed Body.

BUILDING THREE YEARS OLD

Original Dutch Organization Dates from First Settlement of Manhattan.

The South Reformed Church, at Park Avenue and Eighty-fifth Street, which was dedicated less than three years ago, has been sold to the Church Extension Committee of the Presbytery of New York and will soon be the home of the First Union Presbyterian Church, now at Lexington Avenue and Eighty-sixth Street.

While the contract has not been signed, it was learned yesterday that the purchase was agreed upon at a meeting of the Presbyterian Extension Committee, of which the Rev. Dr. Wilton Merle Smith is Chairman, early in the week.

These facts were admitted by Jabish Holmes, an officer of the South Church, but he declined to give any details. When asked if the sale of the church meant the disbanding of the congregation, he said the corporate existence would be maintained, although there was no intention to build another church, nor had any plans of amalgamation been concluded.

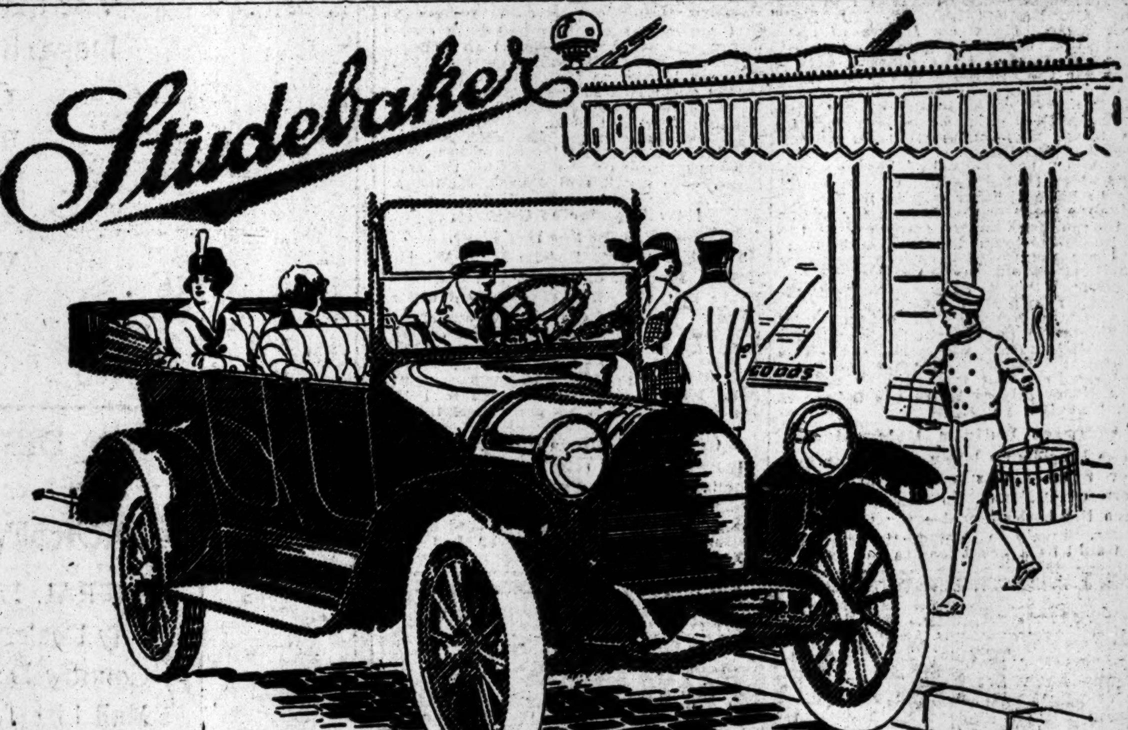
In the absence last night of the pastor, the Rev. Dr. Thomas R. Bridges, it was said that Dr. Bridges would preach in the church next Sunday and that probably then some announcement would be made by the officers.

In church circles it has been hinted for some time that South Church, ever since it moved from its old building at Madison Avenue and Thirty-eighth Street, has had financial difficulties. For its Park Avenue home and the beautiful edifice South Church paid nearly $500,000. It had expected to sell its old site for enough to leave an endowment of about $200,000. Had it not been within the Murray Hill restricted zone a good price would readily have been obtained for business uses. After remaining vacant for some time, the old site was sold last year for an apartment house, but the legality of the sale for that purpose is before the courts.

The new South Church was dedicated on Feb. 4, 1912. It has been considered one of the handsomest churches in the city.

The South Church dates back to the old church in the Fort erected soon after the settlement of Manhattan Island. In 1693 a large edifice was built in Garden Street, now Exchange Place. In 1835, after the great fire which burned the building, it moved to Murray Street, then to Fifth Avenue and Twenty-first Street, and, in 1890, to the site vacated in 1912 at Madison Avenue and Thirty-eighth Street.

A meeting of the Trustees of the Union Presbyterian Church will be held next week, at which time action will be taken to sell or turn over the property on the northeast corner of Lexington Avenue and Eighty-sixth Street to the Presbyterian Extension Committee, and, in return, the Presbytery will give the South Church to the Union Presbyterian Church for its new home.



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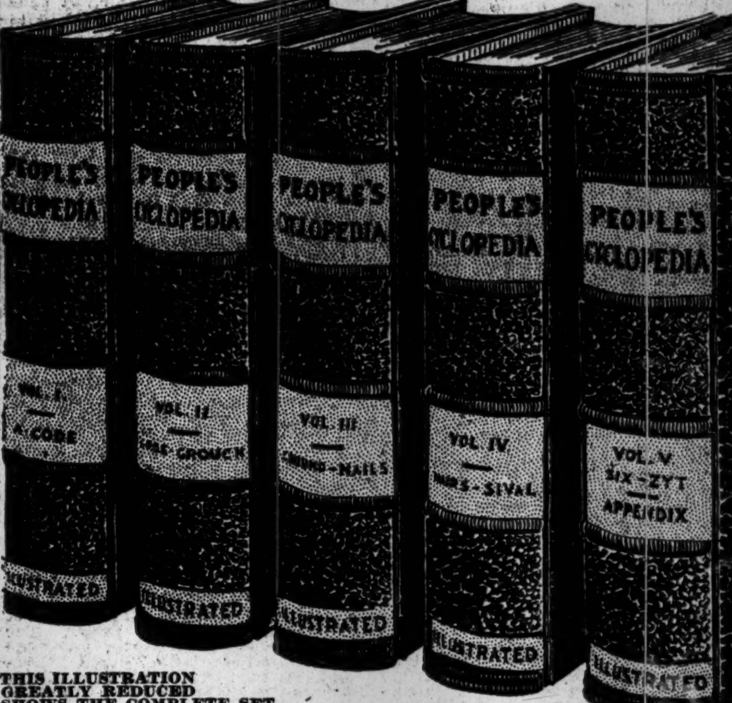

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CONFLICT WITH EAST CERTAIN, SAYS MANN

Will Come When China Reaches Out, as Japan Has, for Trade and Power.

SHOULD KEEP PHILIPPINES

Give Their People Self-Government, but Under Our Flag as Friends, Republican Leader Urges.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1.—In a speech in the House, opposing independence for the Filipinos either now or in the future, James R. Mann, the Republican leader, today declared that a conflict between East and West was certain. With China, which he referred to as the "sleeping monster of the world," awakening, as did Japan, he said, there would first come "a series of competitive efforts never equaled," and then a resort to arms in a strife which would last for years, possibly for centuries.

That the United States might be prepared, the leader of the minority party made a plea for the retention of the Philippine Islands. He declared that he would give the Filipinos the broadest liberty of self-government, but without the relinquishment of a single right of this country over the islands, so far as other countries were concerned.

"Keep the Philippines under the flag of the United States and make them our friends," was the keynote of the speech. Mr. Mann said there would be no advantage in having possession of the islands in the event of a war if the natives were unfriendly.

"Most people who get under our flag want to stay there," he exclaimed. "If we treat the Filipinos right they will want to stay there."

Coming from the chosen leader of the party in the popular branch of Congress and from a man who, in the last few weeks, frequently has been pointed out as material for the Republican Presidential nomination in 1916, the utterances of Mr. Mann were considered here tonight as the most definite Republican expression with reference to the Philippines ever made in Congress.

Mr. Mann arose to discuss the Jones Philippine bill, an Administration-approved measure, which would liberalize the Government of the islands in behalf of the people there and give them a definite promise of ultimate self-government. He followed Manuel L. Quezon, the Philippine Resident Commissioner in Congress, who had made an eloquent plea for the liberty of his people.

Mann to Propose Amendments.

The vote on the Philippine bill hardly can be said to be in sight, for general debate on the measure is only about to be finished, after which it will be read under the five-minute rule for amendment. Mr. Mann said today that he had many amendments which he proposed to offer, each one calling for the elimination of some restrictive portion of the Jones bill. These will be in line, he said, with his desire to give the natives a broad government in a local sense, while keeping the islands under the American flag.

Mr. Mann began his remarks by saying that he wondered how many of his colleagues were carrying in their mind's eye the picture of recent developments in the North Pacific Ocean.

"Only a few years ago Japan was opened to the world and to modern civilization," said Mr. Mann. "The changes which have been made in Japan, the marvelous growth of her influence are not to be equaled by any other nation, I think, in the history of the world.

"Close to Japan, lying like a sleeping monster of the world, is China, with her vast territory, with her immense population, and that which was going on in Japan a few years ago is now going on in China. The awakening of China is more marvelous, perhaps, than was the awakening of Japan, and as this great people arises to the civilization of our modern days and engages in production, we will enter upon a series of competitive efforts with the Far East never yet equaled in this world of ours.

"The great population of China, we say, shall not be permitted to come to our shores. At the same time we say that China shall not be permitted to shut out our people nor our goods. Such a position as we take cannot be abandoned by our people, but it can never be enforced, in the long run, without the power to enforce it.

"When China is awakened and the tendency comes which always comes to an awakened nation, thickly populated, going out into the world either with her own people or with the production of goods made by her people, we will have a conflict on our hands which will last for many years, possibly for many centuries.

"And we who are now legislating, if we do not bear in mind the possibilities, not merely of today, or of tomorrow, or of 100 years from now, of the inevitable conflict, commercial or otherwise, which we must meet in the Far East, have forgotten the principles which ought to actuate us.

Deems Conflict Inevitable.

"I have no doubt that it is as certain as that the sun will rise tomorrow morning that a conflict will come between the Far East and the Far West across the Pacific Ocean. All history teaches us that avoidance of this conflict is impossible.

"I hope that it may be only a commercial conflict. I hope that war may not come. I hope there will be no conflict of arms. But I have little faith that in this world of ours people and races are able to meet in competition for a long period of time without armed conflict. A fight for commercial supremacy leads in the end to a fight with arms, because that is the final arbiter between nations.

"We command the Pacific Ocean with the land we have on this side, with the islands we possess in the sea, and with the Philippines on the other side. Shall we surrender our command? I say, no! Never!

"If we should let the Philippine Islands go today without a string tied to them they would belong to some other country within ten years. But if they could keep their independence for 25 or 50, or even 100, years, in the end they would be used against us in the inevitable conflict between the races.

"I am opposed to giving the Philippine Islands independence. I do not believe that we should grant independence to the Philippine Islands with a string tied to it. I had rather grant them absolute independence.

"I do not believe that the example we are having in Mexico is any inducement to extend, either directly or indirectly, the so-called Monroe Doctrine to the Philippine Islands. We are having trouble enough now about a country where we say we cannot afford to let another nation enter; we are having trouble enough now in Mexico and with the other republics of the South, without engaging in any other enterprises of this kind.

Self-Government Under Our Flag.

"Assuming that the Filipinos are capable of self-government, I am in favor of giving the Philippine people the broadest liberty of self-government, retaining them under our flag. The objection I have to the pending bill is that it has too many restrictions, and I shall move to strike out some of these restrictions.

"Give the Filipinos the widest liberty of action in local affairs, if we keep them. We should give them a chance to see whether they can manage their own affairs and make them friends of the United States, so that in the future, when these conflicts arise, we shall have control of the Pacific and warm, devoted American friends and citizens in the Philippine Islands, on the other side of the Pacific Ocean, so that this country and our race may remain supreme on the fighting ground of the future—the Pacific Ocean."

Mr. Mann said he regarded it as inconceivable that any one should propose giving the islands their independence without reserving a naval station there for the United States.

"I am not sure I am in favor of a naval base there," he said. "I think if we are going to let them go, let Japan, or China, or Germany, or England take them, as is inevitable, and then we should know what we have to fight. Who would propose to permit Japan to have a naval station in Mexico, or who would consent that England should transfer British Columbia to Japan? Would we consent? We would go to war in a minute. We would not let China or Japan have a base of supplies on this side of the Pacific."

DISCUSSES NEW WARSHIPS.

Navy Board Not Yet Decided How Many It Will Call For.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1.—Secretary Daniels today conferred with the Naval General Board concerning estimates for the next fiscal year. Afterward it was said the board had not decided how many battleships it would recommend for construction next year.

President Wilson has indicated that in view of curtailed revenues and the necessity of a war tax, there should be no increases in departmental estimates.

Last year Secretary Daniels concurred in the recommendation of the Naval Board that four battleships and their accompanying complement of destroyers and auxiliaries be built. Congress provided for two battleships.

It has been suggested that if there is a general demand for a big building programme it may be met by cutting down shore expenses, in line with Secretary Daniels's present policy.

POLICEMAN FOR NEUTRALITY

Arrests Pro-German Speaker for Disregarding President's Plea.

After Henry Engel, a Socialist speaker, of 584 Tenth Avenue, had been warned by a policeman not to disregard President Wilson's plea for strict neutrality, and after he had persisted in championing the cause of Germany against the Allies in a speech in Madison Square yesterday afternoon, the patrolman, O'Connor, of the East Twenty-second Street Station, arrested him on a charge of disorderly conduct.

Magistrate Appleton, in the Essex Market Court, subsequently dismissed Engel, saying that he had the right of free speech, but advised him to bear in mind the President's neutrality plea hereafter.

THAW LEASES AN ESTATE.

Expects to Pass the Winter in New Hampshire.

MANCHESTER, N. H., Oct. 1.—Harry K. Thaw, who is in the custody of the Federal Court in this district, pending the determination of the question of extradition to New York, expects to pass the Winter in this city.

He has leased an estate in an exclusive residential section and will take possession next week.

To Examine George G. Dewsnap.

N. Taylor Phillips, Dr. Albert G. Weed and Samuel Moffitt were named as a commission by Supreme Court Justice Weeks yesterday to inquire into the sanity of George G. Dewsnap of 139 West Seventy-fourth Street. The petition for the inquiry was presented by the brother of the alleged incompetent. It said that for a time Dewsnap was in the observation ward of Bellevue Hospital and that a present he is the Bloomingdale Asylum suffering from paresis.

CITY BREVITIES.

The lecture season for 1914-1915 of the Brooklyn Philosophical Association begins on Sunday at the Long Island Business College with Moses Oppenheimer, who will speak on "Has War Exploded the Claims of the Socialists?"

Eighteen violators of the fire prevention laws were held for trial in Special Sessions in Essex Market Court yesterday. Eleven were charged with smoking in factories.

After he tied a handkerchief over his face Giacomo Giordano, 53 years old, a sewing machine agent, committed suicide yesterday morning by jumping from his apartment on the fourth floor of 305 East Tenth Street.

Magistrate Barlow in Jefferson Market Court found S. Marks, 29 years old, a deaf-mute of Albany, guilty of vagrancy yesterday, suspended sentence, and paid his fare to Albany.

A central headquarters for young Catholics, on the order of the Y. M. C. A., is to be erected by the Knights of Columbus. Next week a carnival will be held in the Twelfth Regiment Armory to swell the fund, to which contributions totaling $40,000 have already been made.

According to a report made yesterday by the Department of Health, 5,320 stray dogs were killed during September.

The Women's Political Union will hold a meeting at Carnegie Hall on Oct. 30, at which the topic "War and Women" will be discussed. Mrs. Pethick-Lawrence, who has been associated with Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst in England, and Mrs. Charlotte Perkins Gilman will speak.

The Charity Organization Society opened its thirteenth neighborhood centre yesterday at 224 East Thirty-fourth Street. The new district is named after Mrs. Josephine Shaw Lowell, founder of the society.

PRESIDENT WRITES POLITICAL LETTERS

Senators Shively and Chamberlain Indorsed for Re-Election—Will Support Others.

CABINET TO TAKE STUMP

Bryan Will Make Western Trip, but Will Skip Roger Sullivan's State —No Speeches by Wilson.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1.—The political pot began to boil in Washington today. Activity was particularly noticeable in Administration circles. President Wilson wrote letters, which were made public, indorsing Senators Chamberlin of Oregon and Shively of Indiana and the whole Indiana Congressional delegation, which is solidly Democratic. In addition, it was made known that Secretary Bryan and other members of the Cabinet would go on the stump in behalf of candidates of the Democratic Party.

The letters written by the President were the first of a series that he will give to the country as his contribution to the political campaign work of this year. In a recent letter to Chairman Doremus of the Democratic Congressional Committee, he said that he would not take the stump, but in other ways would endeavor to aid the party's candidates in the Congressional contest.

Secretary Bryan said today that he would make campaign speeches in Ohio, Indiana, Iowa, and Nebraska. He would end the tour in his home State, he said. The striking omission of Illinois from his itinerary brought the natural question as to whether it had been decided that he was not to appear in that State. To this Mr. Bryan answered that the matter of including Illinois in his itinerary had not been considered.

If Mr. Bryan went to Illinois to make political speeches, he would have to say something about the candidacy of Roger Sullivan for United States Senator on the Democratic ticket. Mr. Bryan and Mr. Sullivan are old political enemies. On the three occasions when Mr. Bryan was a candidate for the Democratic nomination for President Mr. Sullivan opposed him. Mr. Sullivan was the Illinois member of the Democratic National Committee for many years, and there have been intimations that Mr. Bryan thought that Mr. Sullivan was lukewarm in his support of the Democratic national ticket when Mr. Bryan headed it. In the recent preprimary campaign in Illinois Mr. Bryan went to that State to oppose the choice of Mr. Sullivan. The latter won handsomely.

Wilson Supports Sullivan.

President Wilson did not commit himself during the primary campaign as to the candidacy of Mr. Sullivan. But since Mr. Sullivan was chosen by a large majority of the Democratic voters of Illinois to be the party's nominee for the Senate, it has become known that the President will give his support to Mr. Sullivan. Nearly all the close political friends of the President here are enthusiastic for Mr. Sullivan. They have not forgotten that in the Baltimore Convention of 1912 Mr. Sullivan threw the vote of the Illinois delegation to Woodrow Wilson. According to the story told here and attributed to Mr. Sullivan he was persuaded to support Mr. Wilson by one of his sons, a Yale man, who was an enthusiastic Wilsonite.

Secretary Daniels will make a campaign tour of Connecticut and New Hampshire as a beginning. With one or two exceptions the other members of the Cabinet will take the stump. Their itineraries will be arranged for them by the Democratic Congressional Committee. Mr. Daniels may go into New York State. He wrote letters of congratulation today to Gov. Glynn and James W. Gerard, the successful candidates for the nominations for Governor and United States Senator, respectively. Mr. Daniels's close associate, Franklin D. Roosevelt, the Assistant Secretary of the Navy, was Judge Gerard's unsuccessful competitor.

Evidently somebody had been spreading a story that President Wilson would like to have another person in Senator Shively's place in the Senate, for in one of the political letters given out at the White House today the President says:

"I am genuinely surprised that any question should have arisen as to whether I want Senator Shively returned. I do most decidedly wish it."

As Senator Shively was the successful candidate for Senator in the recent Indiana Democratic primaries, opposition to him by President Wilson would mean that the President wanted a Republican or a Progressive sent to the Senate in Mr. Shively's place.

Indorses Indiana Delegation.

The President's letter concerning Senator Shively was written to Senator Kern of Indiana. In it the President gave the highest praise for the loyalty of Mr. Shively to Democratic principles. It would be a great loss to the party if Mr. Shively were not returned, he asserted. The President said also:

"May I not add a word of cordial appreciation of the whole Indiana delegation in Congress? The members of the House have stood by the Administration with unfailing generosity of spirit, and have made me feel a very deep interest in the political fortunes of every one of them."

In his letter expressing the hope that Senator Chamberlain would be re-elected the President said:

"The maintenance of the Democratic majority in the Senate is of the utmost importance to the country if the present policies and programme of the Government are to be sustained and continued, and I take it for granted that voters everywhere will feel the force of that motive."

The letter concerning Senator Chamberlain was written to Senator Owen of Oklahoma.

The President, it is said, will write letters indorsing the candidacies of Gov. Glynn for re-election, Ambassador Gerard for the Senate, Representative Palmer for Senator from Pennsylvania, Representative Connolly for Senator from Iowa, and Senator Thomas of Colorado for re-election.

The President told Senator Pomerene of Ohio today that he had decided not to make any campaign speeches this year, and for that reason would be unable to take the stump in Mr. Pomerene's State.

CAUSED DUBLIN SHOOTING.

Orders Given by Police Official Responsible, Says Commission.

LONDON, Oct. 1.—The Royal Commission appointed to inquire into the events of last July 26, when four persons were killed and many wounded in Dublin in the course of a fight with police and soldiers, following the landing of guns by Nationalist Volunteers at Howth, nine miles from Dublin, today reported that the employment of the police and military was not in accordance with the law.

The report further says that Assistant Commissioner of Police Harrel was responsible for the calling out of the military and for the orders issued to the police.

The Nationalist Volunteers landed the arms at Howth at noon on July 26. The police were warned of the landing and, reinforced by a detachment of the Kings Own Scottish Borderers, intercepted the gun runners at Clontarf with a view to taking the rifles from them.

There was a clash between the Volunteers and the authorities at that time. When the troops returned to the City of Dublin they were met by an infuriated mob, which included many women. Brickbats were hurled at the soldiers and the order was given to fire.

KENLON'S NEPHEW KILLED.

Caught in Landslide and Playmates Were Afraid to Tell.

After a vain search had been made all night in hospitals and at the Morgue for 7-year-old Francis Fitzgerald, a nephew of Fire Chief Kenlon, who failed to return to his home, 22 Morton Street, on Wednesday night, a playmate of the missing boy, John Church of 27 Thomas Street, confessed to his mother yesterday morning that little Francis had been buried in the Subway excavation at Bleecker and Commerce Streets.

Francis, the boy said, while playing with his 8-year-old brother, John Fitzgerald, and other mates in a sort of cavern in the sand, had been caught in a treacherous slide of earth when several of the lads walked over the roof of the cave. The boys ran to tell a watchman, but the watchman, the boy said, chased them away. Then they went home, agreeing not to tell what had happened. When the Church boy's story was brought to the Fitzgerald home little John Fitzgerald broke down and corroborated it.

Late yesterday afternoon, after several hours of digging, with a large crowd of the neighborhood looking on, a little white hand was unearthed in the Subway excavation and presently the missing boy's body was recovered.

Kobre Bank Composition Plan.

Foster & Newman of 61 Broadway, attorneys for Max Kobre, whose private bank was closed recently by the State Banking Department, said yesterday that a composition plan had been completed and would be offered to depositors, by which it was expected that they would receive 100 cents on the dollar, in deferred cash payments, the first payment to be made as soon as the agreement was signed. Arrangements were also being made, they said, for the opening of a new banking business under the supervision of the Banking Department, with credit and deposit facilities.

New Premier of Ontario.

Special to The New York Times.

TORONTO, Oct. 1.—The Hon. W. H. Hearst, Minister of Lands, Forests, and Mines in the Ontario Government since October, 1911, is the new Premier of Ontario, in succession to Sir James Whitney, who died last week. Mr. Hearst was called upon by the Lieutenant Governor today to form a Cabinet. He was born in Ontario in 1864. He will also retain his present portfolio.

Cardinal Ferrata Improving.

ROME, Oct. 1, (via Paris.)—Cardinal Dominic Ferrata, Prefect of the Congregation of Bishops, who has been ill for some days past, was reported much better yesterday. His fever has decreased.

MELLEN DEMANDS FULL IMMUNITY

Pleads That Evidence Before Interstate Commission Annuls Indictments.

TOLD ALL, HE DECLARES

Plea Made Sept. 15, Before He Was Quizzed by Federal Grand Jury.

Ex-President Charles S. Mellen of the New Haven, who was again yesterday before the Federal Grand Jury, has already claimed immunity on account of his examination before the Interstate Commerce Commission.

In December, 1912, and in January, 1913, he was indicted with A. H. Smithers, Chairman, and E. J. Chamberlin, President, of the Grand Trunk, on charges of violating the Sherman law in the agreement which led the Grand Trunk to abandon the building of a railroad through New England. Mr. Mellen pleaded not guilty, but has superseded that plea by a plea in bar claiming immunity. This was filed on Sept. 15.

In this plea Mr. Mellen reviews his testimony before the commission, and points out that he told under oath of his desire to control the transportation facilities of New England, of his desire to get possession of the Central Vermont, and admitted under the commission's questioning the things charged in the indictment.

No action has been taken on this plea in bar, and Mr. Crim, Mr. Mellen's attorney, said yesterday that argument was still pending.

To support his statements before the Interstate Commerce Commission Mr. Mellen produced about 2,000 documents. These were taken by Mr. Mellen when he resigned from the New Haven for his personal protection. They are now records of the Interstate Commerce Commission, and it is not likely, Mr. Crim said yesterday, that they will be brought before the present Grand Jury.

Nothing was given out yesterday as to Mr. Mellen's examination. It is understood that he was questioned on the policy of the New Haven in acquiring control of steamship lines. The deals concerning the Westchester and Port Chester railway companies are yet to be taken up.

Kean Asks Damages for Poultry.

Special to The New York Times.

ELIZABETH, N. J., Oct. 1.—Ex-United States Senator John Kean's secretary has asked the Union Township Committee to pay for several chickens and ducks owned by Mr. Kean and killed during the last week by stray dogs and cats. The former Senator lives in the Ursino section, close to the Union Township boundary. He has decided that the damage to his poultry prospects is due to Union Township intruders. Only a few weeks ago the Union Township Committee paid Mr. Kean $32 for fowls killed in the same manner.

YALE'S DEFICIT SMALLER.

Report of Treasurer Shows Bequests of $1,019,846 for Last Year.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Oct. 1.—The annual report of George Parmly Day, Treasurer of Yale University, issued today, shows total gifts and bequests for the year ended June 30 of $1,019,846.73, as compared with $1,416,935.84 for the previous year. The net increase in funds is $650,245.74, as against $1,054,868.58 for last year.

Considered as a teaching organization, the university closed the year with a deficit of $7,786.46, the amount being considerably smaller than the deficit of a year ago. Loss of interest through default and reduction of dividends amounted to over $27,000, this being, however, less than 4 per cent. of the total income from all investments.

Because of the losses of income the average yield on total investments is reduced to 4.83 per cent., as compared with 5.01 per cent. a year ago. The total investments amount to $14,624,258.58.

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ONE BLOCK FROM BROADWAY — SUBWAY AT DOOR

Fine Furniture At Reduced Prices

SEVERAL new creations are due to arrive from our shops in the near future, and as our space is limited we have decided to effect a sweeping clearance by making radical price reductions on a great number of odd pieces, incomplete suites, discontinued patterns, etc.

Those who know our furniture—its beautiful and distinguished designs, its rare woods and exquisite workmanship—will appreciate this opportunity.

We mention a few items showing typical reductions:

	Former Price	Clearance Price
Louis XV. Circassian Walnut Bedroom Suite, 6 pieces	$2,630.00	$1,675.00
Three-piece Mahogany Bedroom Suite	595.00	415.00
Decorated Enamel Bedroom Suite, Adam style; 9 pieces	2,100.00	1,495.00
Mahogany "Morris" Chest of Drawers	185.00	125.00
Richly Carved Oak Solid Top Dining Table, 5 ft. diameter	250.00	145.00
Heavily Carved Early Victorian Mahogany Drawing-room Suite; 36 in. Square Table, Sofa, Armchair and Chair, in blue and silver damask	2,125.00	1,185.00
Walnut Louis XIV. Sofa, covered in Gobelin tapestry	2,000.00	900.00
Mahogany Music Cabinet	85.00	50.00
Mahogany Ladies' Writing Desk	125.00	75.00
Early English Mahogany Hall Chair in a soft brown velvet	225.00	100.00
Mahogany Queen Anne Hall Clock, fitted with Westminster and Whittington Chime movement	525.00	350.00

The Tobey Furniture Company

Fifth Ave. at Fifty-Third St.

259,673

This is the average net paid circulation of the Daily and Sunday New York Times during the six months ended October 1, 1914—*a circulation which represents in one grouping the largest number of intelligent, discriminating, and responsive readers ever recorded by a newspaper.*

A RECORD OF GROWTH

The several reports of The New York Times to the Post Office Department—as required by law—are as follows:

I.	Report	Oct. 1, 1912	209,751
II.	Report	Apr. 1, 1913	228,534
III.	Report	Oct. 1, 1913	230,360
IV.	Report	Apr. 1, 1914	246,118
V.	Report	Oct. 1, 1914	259,673

DISTRIBUTION ISSUE THURSDAY, OCT. 1, 1914

GENERAL DISTRIBUTION—	
City Dealers	202,260
Country Dealers	63,564
Mail List	22,475
TOTAL NET PAID	288,299
Advertising Mail List	431
Exchanges	126
Downtown Office	460
Main Office	1,556
Annex	1,050
Office Use	466
Total Net Circulation	292,388

No Returns and No Unsold Copies.

1898—1914 THE NEW YORK TIMES CIRCULATION RECORD

1898, Oct.	25,726
1899, "	76,260
1900, "	82,106
1901, "	102,472
1902, "	105,416
1903, "	106,386
1904, "	118,786
1905, "	120,710
1906, "	131,140
1907, "	143,460
1908, "	172,880
1909 "	184,317
1910, "	191,981
*1911, "	197,375
*1912, "	236,668
*1913, "	253,340
*1914, "	292,000

*No Returns and No Unsold Copies.

The advertising rate of The New York Times, 45 cents per agate line, with circulation Sunday and daily far exceeding 250,000, makes the cost less than one cent a line for each 5,000 circulation—the cheapest, as it is the best, newspaper advertising in the world.

The New York Times Leads All New York Newspapers in Volume, as Well as in Character, of General Advertising

SECOND BASEMEN IN WORLD'S SERIES COMPARED—GIANTS LOSE—BILLIARDS

COLLINS SUPERIOR TO JOHNNY EVERS

Athletics' Great Second Baseman More Valuable to Team Than Boston Player.

This is the second article written by the baseball expert of THE NEW YORK TIMES, who is comparing the Boston National players with the Athletics for the world's championship. Yesterday's comparison favored First Baseman McInnis over Schmidt of Boston.

In comparing the performances of the second basemen in the world's series between the Boston Braves and the Athletics one must, on recent performances, give the laurel to Eddie Collins over Johnny Evers. This judgment may seem radical in the face of Evers's great record as a world's series performer and as the "Keystone King" of the famous Cub machine. But the fact remains that no player has ever measured up to the possibilities of the world's series as well as Collins.

Regardless of his work in the present championship series, in which he has batted at a .348 clip and has stolen twenty-six bases, the Mackian second baseman has so much resource and so much aggressiveness that he is capable at all times of doing the unexpected.

Evers, it is true, has done wonders for the Braves. At second base he has been the adviser of the Boston infield defense. Evers knows all the batsmen in the league. This information he has distributed among the Boston players where it would do the most good.

If one should come right down to the question: Has Evers been more valuable to the Braves this season than Collins has been to the Athletics in the past few world's series, the best of judges would confront a problem which would be hard to answer. On paper the only way to judge these two stars is on their performances. On this basis Collins stands above Evers.

Perhaps it would be too much to say that in the world series of 1911 and 1913 that Collins was the biggest factor in the Mackian machine. But, nevertheless, figures show that he has been the main cog, not only in the Athletic offense, but in the defense.

As great a record as Evers has in baseball, Collins has a greater one. As far as baseball brains are concerned, Evers, with more years of experience than Collins, has shown a greater aptitude for fitting into harmony with his associates. Just as Evers was the "Keystone" of the Cub machine, he is today the big factor in Boston's success. At second base, surrounded by players far less accomplished in the arts of the game than he, Evers has been the willing worker and the ready advisor in all plays where a thinker is required.

First, it is well to consider Eddie Collins in the world's series of last year. He batted at an average of .421, a higher mark than Evers ever reached. His fielding was .972, which is better than Evers ever fielded in a world's series. One must also consider this fact, that Evers has been in the game longer than Collins, and that the younger man this season will top the performance of the older man. That supposition is only natural.

Last season, after the world's series, no less a judge than John McGraw said that Collins was the greatest ball player he had ever seen. And why? Because in a crisis he has seen Collins rise to situations where other players would have fallen down. It is no light compliment for a man of McGraw's experience to say that this or that man is the greatest ball player he has ever seen. He is too experienced a judge to make mistakes. And the figures of past performances substantiate McGraw's judgment.

For example, take the present season. Collins has been hitting at a clip of .348, while Evers has been hitting at a .281. Collins, whose pride is stealing bases, has stolen no less than sixty sacks, while Evers has pilfered only twelve. The advice and good sense of Evers on the Boston Club has been invaluable. He stands today as one of the deepest and quickest thinkers of the game. On one side of the Boston infield he has coached the slow-thinking German first baseman, Schmidt, while on the other side he has instructed Maranville and has made him one of the swiftest short fielders in the game. Not to detract from the glory of Johnny Evers, the fact still remains that he is not traveling in as fast company as Collins.

The Athletics have proved their right to baseball supremacy. And the foremost figure in their diamond triumphs has been Collins. Ever resourceful, always reliable, the most severe judge has yet to charge Eddie Collins with inferior judgment on the field of play. It may seem superlative to speak of him in these terms, but nevertheless Collins has in his career on the diamond outgeneraled and outguessed the best baseball brains in the older league—namely, John McGraw and Frank Chance. It was Collins more than any one else who paved the way for the downfall of Chance's Cubs in 1910 and for McGraw's Giants in 1911 and 1913.

There is only one better batsman in the American League than Collins, and he is Ty Cobb. In the National League more than a score of batsmen are hitting the ball better than Evers. And this, too, in the face of the fact that there is better pitching in the American League than there is in the National League. Eddie Collins has been in major league baseball since 1906, and in that time he has batted over .300 in six seasons. Evers has been in the big show since 1903, and in that time he has batted .300 in only one season, 1912.

On the Boston Club this season there has been the fortunate combination of a brilliant field general, like Evers, with an able manager, Stallings. Both know baseball from the ground up. There has been harmony and friendship between them. The result has had an important result on the winning of the pennant by the Boston Club.

The far-reaching influence of the keen and far-thinking Evers, however, may not mean as much in a world's series as it has in the championship fight. The world series dwindles down to two teams. Evers, matched against Collins, and Stallings, matched against Connie Mack, are a different proposition than Evers and Stallings matched against the baseball brains of the other clubs of the National League.

Tomorrow's article will compare Third Baseman Baker with "Red" Smith.

Big Three Increase Their Series.

PRINCETON, N. J., Oct. 1.—Harvard, Yale, and Princeton will play three games with each other in baseball next Spring, according to a new agreement which has just been reported by the authorities of the three universities and made public here tonight. Heretofore Princeton and Yale and Harvard and Yale have played a best two-out-of-three games series, while the Harvard-Princeton supremacy has been decided by a single game. The championship of the three universities will be decided on a percentage basis under the new agreement. A tentative schedule has been drawn up as follows:

May 22, Princeton versus Harvard at Cambridge; May 29, Princeton versus Yale at New Haven; June 5, Harvard versus Princeton at Princeton; June 12, Yale versus Princeton at Princeton; June 15, Yale versus Princeton at New York, and June 18, Harvard versus Princeton at New York.

The Harvard-Yale series will be played on Tuesday, Wednesday, and Saturday of the following week.

Dates for St. Louis Series.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 1.—The following dates were agreed upon for the post-season series between the local American and National League teams: Oct. 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, (two games,) and 11. The games will start at the National's park and alternate each day. The National Commission will be in charge of the series.

Carrigan, Wood, and Hooper Sign.

BOSTON, Oct. 1.—President Lannin of the Boston American League club announced today that he had signed Manager Carrigan and Outfielder Hooper for the next two seasons and Pitcher Joe Wood for 1915. Hoblitzel is now the only regular who has not signed a contract for next year.

BASEBALL

Yesterday's Results.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Boston, 7; New York, 6.
Philadelphia, 9; Brooklyn, 7.
Pittsburgh, 5; Cincinnati, 1.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York, 5; Boston, 3.
Boston, 4; New York, 2.
St. Louis, 7; Detroit, 3.
Philadelphia, 3; Washington, 1.

FEDERAL LEAGUE.

Baltimore, 3; Brooklyn, 0.
Indianapolis, 3; Kansas City, 3.
(Called in tenth; darkness.)
Pittsburgh, 8; Buffalo, 2.
Chicago, 2; St. Louis, 1.

Standing of the Clubs.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.
Boston	90	56	.616
New York	80	68	.541
St. Louis	78	69	.531
Chicago	75	73	.507
Philadelphia	73	76	.490
Brooklyn	72	76	.487
Pittsburgh	65	83	.439
Cincinnati	58	90	.392

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.
Philadelphia	97	50	.660
Boston	89	59	.601
Washington	77	72	.517
Detroit	78	73	.516
St. Louis	69	80	.463
New York	68	81	.456
Chicago	68	82	.453
Cleveland	51	100	.338

FEDERAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.
Chicago	84	64	.568
Indianapolis	81	65	.555
Baltimore	78	66	.542
Buffalo	78	67	.532
Brooklyn	73	72	.503
Kansas City	65	79	.451
Pittsburgh	60	81	.426
St. Louis	61	84	.421

Where They Play Today.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Boston at New York.
Cincinnati at Pittsburgh.
Chicago at St. Louis.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York at Boston.
Washington at Philadelphia.
St. Louis at Chicago.

FEDERAL LEAGUE.

Baltimore at Brooklyn.

SUPERBAS LEAD BRAVES.

Only Club That Has Won Majority of Games with Boston.

As a result of the Giants' defeat by Boston yesterday the Superbas are now the only National League club that has won the majority of its games with the new champions. Before the present Boston-New York series started the New York team had a lead of one game on the Braves, but the victory by Boston on Wednesday evened up the series of the year, and the victory yesterday put them in the lead, 10 games to 9. Only by taking two out of the remaining three games can New York once more even up the series.

The Superbas, although they have been in the second division most of the year, have won twelve out of eighteen games from the Braves, and even if they should lose all of the three remaining games will have the edge on the new champions.

The fact that Brooklyn has done so well against the Braves gives an interesting line on the Braves' strength. It might be taken to show that the Boston club's principal strength is in its pitching, whereas the Superbas, the heaviest batting team in the league, are particularly well fitted to oppose it. With their pitchers unable to carry them through, the Superbas have always found the Braves easy picking.

The Athletics have a batting strength which is fully the equal of the Superbas, and if this theory is correct may find Stallings's team an equally easy combination to defeat.

HARD DAY FOR PITCHERS.

Three Brooklyn Boxmen in Poor Form in Philadelphia Game.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 1.—Philadelphia won the final National League game of the season here today from Brooklyn, 9 to 7. Ragan was taken off the rubber owing to wildness in the third inning, and Schmutz was driven into retirement in the eighth, when his successor, Steele, was also hit hard. Cravath's home run was his nineteenth of the season. Score:

PHILADELPHIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A	BROOKLYN.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Reed, 3b.	5	2	1	1	0	Meyers, cf.	5	1	1	2	0
Martin, ss.	5	2	4	1	2	D'bert, 1b.	4	0	1	8	0
Magee, lf.	4	2	1	1	1	Stengel, rf.	4	1	2	1	0
C'vath, rf.	4	1	2	1	0	Dalton, lf.	2	1	0	0	0
Becker, cf.	4	1	2	4	0	C'shaw, 2b.	4	2	2	4	7
Lud's, 1b.	3	0	0	9	3	Getz, 3b.	4	1	2	1	2
Irelan, 2b.	5	1	1	5	5	Egan, ss.	4	0	0	3	2
Burns, c.	2	0	2	3	1	McCarty, c.	4	0	1	5	2
Tincup, p.	2	0	0	0	2	Ragan, p.	1	0	0	0	0
B'tner, p.	1	0	0	1	1	Sch'utz, p.	1	1	0	0	0
Mayer, p.	0	0	0	1	0	Steele, p.	0	0	0	0	1
†Killifer	1	0	0	0	0	*Hummel	1	0	0	0	0
Total	36	9	13	27	15	Total	34	7	9	24	14

*Batted for Steele in ninth inning.
†Batted for Baumgartner in seventh inning.

Errors—Cutshaw, (2,) McCarthy, Irelan.

Philadelphia	0	1	4	0	0	1	0	3	.	—9
Brooklyn	3	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	—7

Two-base hits—Getz, Cravath, Irelan, Becker, (2,) Reed, Magee. Three-base hit—Stengel. Home run—Cravath. Hits—Off Ragan, 2 in two innings; (none out in third;) off Schmutz, 8 in five innings, (none out in eighth;) off Steele, 3 in one inning; off Tincup, 7 in four innings; off Baumgartner, 2 in three innings; off Mayer, none in two innings. Stolen bases—Dalton, Reed. Sacrifice hit—Cravath. Bases on balls—Off Ragan, 4; off Schmutz, 2; off Tincup, 1; off Baumgartner, 1; off Mayer, 1. Left on bases—Brooklyn, 3; Philadelphia, 10. First base on errors—Philadelphia, 2. Struck out—By Ragan, 2; by Schmutz, 1; by Tincup, 1; by Baumgartner, 1. Wild pitches—Baumgartner, Schmutz. Time of game—One hour and fifty-five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Hart and Rigler.

Reds Get Four Hits Off Adams.

PITTSBURGH, Oct. 1.—Pittsburgh opened the final home series by defeating Cincinnati, 5 to 1, today. Adams held the visitors to four hits. Fittery, who displaced Ames, struck out eight men in three innings. Manager Herzog of Cincinnati was in the game again, his suspension having been lifted by President Tener. Carey scored the first run for Pittsburgh in the first inning after he had struck out. Gonzales missed the ball. Score:

PITTSBURGH.	AB	R	H	PO	A	CINCINNATI.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Carey, lf.	4	3	1	1	0	Dan'ls, lf.	4	1	0	2	0
B'ger, rf.	3	0	0	0	0	H'zog, ss.	4	0	0	1	2
*Smith	1	0	0	0	0	Kil'fer, cf.	4	0	1	0	0
Sch'n, rf.	1	0	0	1	0	Groh, 2b.	3	0	2	2	1
Kelly, cf.	3	0	2	2	0	Fittery, p.	1	0	0	0	0
W'g'r, 3b.	4	1	2	2	4	N'h'f, 3b.	3	0	0	1	2
K'chy, 1b.	4	0	1	14	0	Y'ling, rf.	3	0	0	0	0
Viox, 2b.	4	0	1	0	1	Gonz's, c.	3	0	1	13	2
G'ber, ss.	4	1	3	3	5	G'ham, 1b.	3	0	0	3	1
Schang, c.	4	0	1	4	0	Ames, p.	1	0	0	1	2
Adams, p.	4	0	1	0	3	Kell'g, 2b.	2	0	0	1	0
Total	36	5	12	27	13	Total	31	1	4	24	10

*Batted for Berger in sixth inning.

Errors—Fittery, Yingling, Ames, Gerber.

Pittsburgh	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	.	—5
Cincinnati	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	—1

Hits—Off Ames, 8 in five innings; off Fittery, 3 in three innings. Stolen bases—Carey, (2,) Daniels. Double play—Gerber and Konetchy. First base on balls—Off Ames, 2. Passed balls—Gonzales, Schang. First base on errors—Cincinnati, 1; Pittsburgh, 1. Left on bases—Cincinnati, 6; Pittsburgh, 9. Struck out—By Ames, 6; by Fittery, 8; by Adams, 4. Time of game—Two hours and three minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Byron and Johnson.

Baseball Tour Starts Oct. 17.

PITTSBURGH, Oct. 1.—Business Manager Frank Bancroft of the Cincinnati National League Baseball Club announced here today that the tour of the All-National and All-American League teams will begin at Milwaukee Oct. 17. The teams will work west and leave San Francisco for Honolulu Nov. 24 or Dec. 2. A series of eight games will be played there and the players will return about Jan. 1, 1915.

KLEM BANISHES 24 NOISY GIANTS

They Ridicule Umpire and He Sends Them All to the Clubhouse.

Willyum Klem, who tries to make an honest living umpiring ball games, entertained a small and select few persons at the Polo Grounds yesterday by doing some housecleaning in the Giants' yard. In the seventh inning some of the Giant substitutes playfully called Willyum names. Some one of the young orators remarked that Willyum had eyes like a fish. Which isn't true. Willyum hasn't eyes like a fish. He has nice eyes.

Just for that Willyum stopped the pastime and made a clean sweep of the Giants' bench. When the rookies, and others who weren't working, totaling twenty-four players, mobilized they lined up and walked across the Polo Grounds doing the lock-step. Matty was the drum major and led the peerade. The boys were quite kittenish and smiled for the first time since they lost the well-known pennant. It all just goes to show that you can't call Willyum Klem names and survive.

The game was just a rehearsal on the part of the Giants for the coming big series with the Yankees. George Stallings's newly-created Boston champions furnished the opposition and won the ball game by a score of 7 to 6. At one time the Giants tied the score and threatened to win, but it was only a threat.

Aside from Klem's fumigating the Giant bench there was little or nothing of interest transpired. George Davis, the no-hit baby, was pitching much of the time and almost blew sky-high in the fifth inning. He came down, however, landing on both feet and finished the game.

Boston's idea was to win the game right off the reel and have the thing over with. They garnered four large runs in the first inning. Moran singled to centre and Evers was safe on Fletcher's error. Connolly got an infield tap and filled the bases. Whitted tapped an infield hit, too, and scored Moran. Charley Schmidt struck out, while Red Smith singled, scoring Evers, and Connolly counted when Bescher made a wild throw home. Maranville walked and Hank Gowdy hoisted a sacrifice fly to Snodgrass, which scored Whitted.

Al Demaree was pitching all this time and he stuck to the ship until the fifth inning when a pinch-hitter wished himself into the game, to pop up to Maranville. In the fifth the Giants returned to consciousness for a while. Snodgrass fanned and Grant singled. Likewise did Merkle, and Meyers's single scored Grant. On a double steal Merkle counted. The aforesaid pinch-hitter then lofted to short and Bescher walked. Larry Doyle singled to left, scoring Meyers.

In the sixth, with two gone, Mann doubled and scored on Cather's two-base bang. Fletcher opened the Giants' portion of the sixth with a double and Snodgrass again struck out. Fletcher counted on Grant's single. Merkle grounded to Maranville, who threw Grant out at the plate on a close decision. Merkle was out trying to purloin third base.

These two decisions coming in a bunch somewhat disturbed the Giants' army of bench-warmers. It was at this stage of the conflict that they began to make tart remarks about Willyum Klem's eyes, and he turned loose a vacuum cleaner decision and sent the whole troupe to the club house.

The Giants tied the score in the eighth, when Fletcher doubled again, went to third on Snodgrass's demise at first, and scored on Grant's sacrifice fly. Cather opened the ninth with a double and Whitted skied to Merkle. Cathers was out trying to steal third. Ferdie Schupp got a bit wild and hit Schmidt and Smith. Maranville's single scored Schmidt, and Smith came home on Gowdy's single. Meyers started a rally in the ninth with a double. Thorpe ran for him, and when he started to steal third Gowdy threw wild and the Indian scored. The score:

BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A	NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Moran, rf.	2	1	1	3	0	B'cher, lf.	3	0	0	0	1
Mann, lf.	2	1	1	2	0	Doyle, 2b.	3	0	1	3	4
Evers, 2b.	5	1	1	0	3	Burns, rf.	4	0	0	0	0
C'nolly, lf.	3	1	1	1	0	F'cher, ss.	3	2	2	2	8
Cather, rf.	2	0	2	1	0	S'grass, cf.	4	0	0	4	0
W'tted, cf.	5	1	1	2	0	Grant, 3b.	3	1	2	1	3
Sch'dt, 1b.	4	1	1	4	0	Merkle, 1b.	4	1	1	7	1
Smith, 3b.	2	1	1	0	1	Meyers, c	3	1	2	3	1
M'ville, ss.	4	0	2	6	2	*Thorpe	0	1	0	0	0
Gowdy, c.	4	0	1	8	1	D'aree, p.	1	0	0	1	0
Davis, p.	3	0	0	0	1	†Donlin	1	0	0	0	0
						Schupp, p.	1	0	0	0	0
Total	36	7	12	27	9	‡Murray	1	0	0	0	0
						Total	31	6	8	27	18

*Ran for Meyers in ninth inning.
†Batted for Demaree in fifth inning.
‡Batted for Schupp in ninth inning.

Errors—Mann, Gowdy, (2,) Bescher, Fletcher.

Boston	4	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	—7
New York	0	0	0	0	3	1	0	1	1	—6

First base on errors—Boston, 1. Two-base hits—Mann, Cather, (2,) Fletcher, (2,) Gowdy, Meyers. Sacrifice flies—Gowdy, Grant. Stolen bases—Meyers, Merkle. Left on bases—New York, 5; Boston, 10. Double plays—Evers, Maranville, and Schmidt; Doyle and Merkle. Bases on balls—Off Demaree, 3; off Schupp, 2; off Davis, 5. Struck out—By Demaree, 2; by Davis, 6. Hit by pitcher—By Davis, (Doyle;) by Schupp, (Schmidt, Smith.) Passed ball—Gowdy. Hits—Off Demaree, 6 in five innings; off Schupp, 6 in four innings. Time of game—Two hours and two minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Klem and Emslie.

Athletics' Subs Win Again.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1.—Philadelphia's substitute team defeated Washington again today, taking the last game of the season here, 3 to 1. Walsh hit a home run in the fourth inning, scoring Davies ahead of him, and another was added in the ninth on two singles, a sacrifice, and a passed ball. Wyckoff held the locals to three hits, one of them a triple in the final inning by Gandil, who scored on an out. The score:

PHILADELPHIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A	WASHINGTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
T'pson, cf.	4	0	0	2	0	Acosta, cf.	4	0	1	1	0
Davies, lf.	4	1	0	2	0	Foster, 3b.	2	0	0	1	4
Walsh, 3b.	4	1	2	0	0	Pick, rf.	3	0	0	0	0
Kopf, ss.	3	0	0	5	3	G'dil, 1b.	4	1	1	14	1
Lapp, c.	3	1	1	5	2	M'sel, lf.	2	0	0	1	0
C'th's, 2b.	3	0	1	2	3	Milan, lf.	2	0	0	1	0
E. M'k, 1b.	4	0	0	9	1	M'gan, 2b.	4	0	1	1	2
G'mbs, rf.	4	0	2	2	0	Henry, c.	3	0	0	6	2
W'koff, p.	4	0	1	0	1	McB'e, ss.	3	0	0	1	2
						B'tley, p.	2	0	0	0	6
Total	33	3	7	27	10	D. W's, p.	0	0	0	0	0
						*Moeller	1	0	0	0	0
						†A. W'ms	1	0	0	0	0
						Total	30	1	3	27	17

*Batted for Bentley in eighth inning.
†Batted for Milan in ninth inning.

Philadelphia	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	—3
Washington	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	—1

Three-base hit—Gandil. Home run—Walsh. Hits—Off Bentley, 5 in eight innings; off D. Williams, 2 in one inning. Sacrifice hits—Lapp, Carruthers. Stolen base—Foster. Left on bases—Philadelphia, 6; Washington, 3. Bases on balls—Off Wyckoff, 4; off Bentley, 1. First base on errors—Philadelphia, 2; Washington, 1. Struck out—By Wyckoff, 5; by Bentley, 4. Passed ball—Henry. Wild pitch—D. Williams. Time of game—One hour and thirty minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Evans and O'Brien.

Browns Close at Home with Victory

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 1.—The local American League season came to a close this afternoon with a victory for the home team over Detroit by a score of 7 to 3. Score:

ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A	DETROIT.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Sh'ten, cf.	3	2	1	2	0	Bush, ss.	4	1	1	1	1
Austin, 3b.	5	0	2	0	2	Vitt, 3b.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pratt, 2b.	4	1	1	2	3	Cobb, cf.	4	1	2	1	0
C. W'r, lf.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	C'ford, rf.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
W'ms, rf.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Veach, lf.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
How'd, 1b.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	K'v'h, 1b.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lavan, ss.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	M'ty, 2b.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Agnew, c.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	St'ge, c.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
H'ton, p.	3	0	1	0	0	Dauss, p.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total	31	7	9	24	7	Total	27	3	3	24	11

Errors—Bush, Stanage.

St. Louis	3	1	0	0	2	0	0	1	—7
Detroit	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	—3

Called end eighth—darkness.

Two-base hits—Austin, Hamilton, Pratt. Three-base hits—Lavan, Cobb. Sacrifice hit—Shotten. Stolen bases—Cobb, Shotten, 3; Walker, 2; Williams, Lavan, Pratt, 2. Double play—Veach and Stanage. Left on bases—St. Louis, 9; Detroit, 3. Bases on balls—Off Hamilton, 3; off Dauss, 5. Struck out—By Dauss, 5; by Hamilton, 4. Passed balls—Stanage, 2. Time of game—Two hours and three minutes. Umpires—Messrs. O'Loughlin and Chill.

FEDERALS SEEK PEACE.

President Gilmore Says There Is No Room for Three Major Leagues.

CHICAGO, Oct. 1.—Club owners of the Federal League are ready to make peace with organized baseball on any "fair and honorable terms," according to a statement made here today by James A. Gilmore, President of the Federal organization.

"We stand ready to meet organized baseball half way on any peace proposition," Gilmore set forth in his statement, "but I don't want to place our organization in a false light. We are not standing on the doorstep, hat in hand. The baseball war could be ended promptly and honorably if President Johnson of the American League and his associates would deign to meet us as business men and discuss the subject as a business proposition."

President Gilmore asserted his belief that peace would come to baseball whether men identified with the National and American Leagues wanted it or not. There is no room for three major leagues, he asserted, and believed one must fall.

QUINN BLANKS BROOKFEDS.

Wardmen Fail to Hit and Baltimore Wins, 3 to 0.

The Brookfeds were shut out by Baltimore yesterday by the score of 3 to 0, principally through the efforts of Jack Quinn, the former Yankee pitcher. The Wardmen got eight hits off Quinn, but they did not get them at opportune moments. Lafitte pitched a good game for the home team until he was taken out in the seventh inning to give Steve Evans an opportunity to bat for him. The remainder of the game was pitched by Finnis Wilson, a recruit, off whom the visitors got a couple of runs.

Up to the fifth inning neither side scored. Two misplays by Watson were largely responsible for the tally secured by Baltimore in this inning. Swacina got a single to left field and went to second on a passed ball. Watson recovered the ball and made a wild throw to first, upon which Swacina went around to third base. From there he scored on Kerr's long sacrifice fly to centre field.

Had the Wardmen not got a couple of men on bases in the seventh, Finnis Wilson would probably not have got an opportunity to perform before the public. With two out in this inning, Holt got a single and "Baldy" Watson bounced a double off the right field wall. Bill Bradley then sent in Evans to bat in Lafitte's place, but Quinn did not give him a chance to do any damage. He gave the Brookfeds' slugger a base on balls and then forced Anderson to hit an easy bounder to Simmons.

Wilson, who was picked up from New Orleans, started off the eighth by handing out a couple of passes, and these, with a single by Meyer, filled the bases. A single by Simmons scored one run, and another crossed the plate on Kirkpatrick's sacrifice fly to left field. The score:

BALTIMORE.	AB	R	H	PO	A	BROOKLYN.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Meyer, rf.	5	1	1	1	0	And'n, lf.	4	0	1	4	1
D'can, lf.	3	0	0	3	0	Dele'y, 2b.	3	0	0	3	4
Bates, cf.	3	0	1	2	0	Shaw, cf.	4	0	0	3	0
Sim's, 2b.	4	0	1	1	4	Cooper, rf.	4	0	0	1	0
K'p'k, 3b.	2	0	0	1	0	Hof'n, 1b.	4	0	1	7	0
Swa'a, 1b.	4	1	2	9	3	West'l, 3b.	4	0	2	2	2
Doolan, ss.	4	0	1	1	3	Holt, ss.	4	0	1	4	1
Kerr, c.	3	0	0	7	0	W'son, c.	3	0	2	3	1
Quinn, p.	3	1	2	2	3	Lafitte, p.	2	0	1	0	0
						*Evans	0	0	0	0	0
Total	31	3	8	27	13	Wilson, p.	0	0	0	0	0
						Total	32	0	8	27	9

Errors—Delehanty, Watson, (2.)

Baltimore	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	—3
Brooklyn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

*Batted for Lafitte in seventh inning.

Two-base hits—Watson, (2.) Sacrifice hits—Delehanty. Sacrifice flies—Kerr, Kirkpatrick. Stolen bases—Swacina, Doolan, Meyer. First base on error—Baltimore. Left on bases—Baltimore, 7; Brooklyn, 7. Double play—Simmons to Swacina. Struck out—By Quinn, 5; by Lafitte, 2. Bases on balls—Off Lafitte, 2; off Wilson, 2. Passed ball—Watson. Hits—Off Lafitte, 5 in 7 innings; off Wilson, 3 in 2 innings. Umpires—Messrs. Shannon and Manassau. Time of game—Two hours and five minutes.

AT INDIANAPOLIS.

											R.	H.	E.
Kansas City	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	—3	13	2
Indianapolis	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	—3	8	3

Called on account of darkness.

Batteries—Cullop and Easterly; Kaiserling, Billiard, Whitehouse, and Texter.

AT BUFFALO.

										R.	H.	E.
Pittsburgh	1	0	5	0	0	1	0	0	1	—8	10	3
Buffalo	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	—2	3	4

Batteries—Schulz, Woodman, Brown, Blair, and Lavigne; Leclair and Berry.

AT CHICAGO.

										R.	H.	E.
Chicago	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	—2	3	2
St. Louis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	—1	5	3

Batteries—Watson, Crandall, and Chapman; Prendergast and Wilson.

BEATEN BOXER DIES.

"Bill Huddle" Collapses After Fighting Six Rounds with K. O. Carroll.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 1.—Five arrests were made here today as the result of the death of Emerl Sexton, a pugilist fighting under the ring name of "Bill Huddle," who succumbed early this morning to the effects of a beating administered last night in a six-round bout with Arthur (Knockout) Carroll.

Those arrested were Gregory Mitchell, matchmaker for James W. Coffroth, promoter of the fight; Bert McCulloch, the referee; Carroll, the surviving principal, and two "seconds." Carroll was admitted to $2,500 cash bail, and the other defendants to $500 each.

Sexton collapsed after weathering the entire six rounds against an opponent who outclassed him. He did not again regain consciousness. An autopsy showed death was due to a cerebral hemorrhage. The dead boxer was a son of O. C. Sexton, a railroad contractor of Omaha, Neb.

News that the fight had resulted fatally was received with consternation in pugilistic circles today, while supporters of the anti-prize fight referendum law to be voted on in the November election were quick to seize on the tragedy as an argument.

Notes for the Golfers.

Jerome D. Travers, former national amateur champion, with Joe Mitchell, the Upper Montclair home-bred professional, as a partner will play a fourball match tomorrow over the links of the Upper Montclair Country Club against Oswald Kirkby, the metropolitan champion, and Jack Hobens of Englewood, former holder of the metropolitan open championship. The probabilities are that a return contest will be arranged for the near future.

The Autumn tournament of the Eastern Trade Association will be held next Tuesday at Upper Montclair. There will be a variety of competitions, the principal of which will be an eighteen-hole medal play handicap, coincident with match play against bogey. Best ball foursomes are scheduled for the afternoon. Alex Smith has offered a set of clubs for one of the prizes.

Jeannette's Turn to Win.

Joe Jeannette and Sam Langford did their usual stunt last night at the Stadium Athletic Club and picked up a little change contributed by the followers of boxing in this city. The Boston boxer carried weight for age and was slow, while Jeannette made an effort to give the spectators a run for their money. For seven rounds the contest was a hugging match, but in the three final sessions Jeannette cut loose and landed frequently, principally in the face. Only in the ninth did the colored heavyweight show any real disposition to mix matters, when for more than a minute they stood off and slugged in real style. Jeannette scored with left jabs and earned the popular decision.

Boxing at New Polo A. A.

Three ten-round bouts feature the weekly bill which the New Polo Athletic Association of Harlem will stage this evening, and as the contestants in all bouts are small fellows, some interesting and clever boxing should be witnessed. The principals in the main contest will be Eddie Morrissy, the fast Harlem boxer, and Buddy Ross of the east side. In the semi-final bout Micky Dunn will oppose Young Ross of the [illegible] side, while the other ten-round engagement will bring together Johnny Hermann and Young Tracey.

YANKEES WIN AND THEN LOSE AT BOSTON

Warhop Outpitches Foster, but Bedient Scores Victory Over McHale.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., Oct. 1.—The Yankees and the Red Sox put on a double bill at Fenway Park today, breaking even, neither club extending itself to any great extent. The Yankees, getting one run at a time against George Foster, were able to register a win in the opener, 5 to 3, but later Marty McHale, the old Red Sox flinger, was beaten, 4 to 2, the Red Sox getting all their runs before the visitors did any counting against Hugh Bedient.

In the first game the Yankees opened with a run on Maisel's hit and steal and Mullin's single to left. In the third another single by Maisel, Hartzell's sacrifice, and a hit by Cook counted, and in the third a pass to Peckinpaugh, Sweeney's bunt, and Warhop's single put the visitors three runs ahead.

Boston got two runs in the fifth on Foster's single, a pass to Janvrin, Speaker's drive to left, and a fumble by Peckinpaugh, and then, in the sixth, tied the score on singles by Henriksen and Janvrin, and a wild throw and a wild pitch by Warhop.

The Yankees then pulled themselves together, going ahead again in the eighth on a clean hit by Cree and Hoblitzel's slip-up on a bounder from Sweeney. Then an extra run came in the ninth on Warhop's triple and Maisel's long fly to centre.

In the second game Boston scored in the second inning, Gardner getting on first with two out, taking third on Cady's hit to centre, and coming home when Boone dropped Nunemaker's throw to stop a double steal. In the third three Sox romped around on consecutive hits by Henriksen, Janvrin, Speaker, and Hoblitzel, McHale contributing a wild throw past Mullen to make the runs come faster. In the Yankees' fourth session Cook made the rounds, taking two bases on Janvrin's wild throw and two more on Cree's shot through Hoblitzel's legs, while in the eighth McHale drove a triple to right centre and scored on a hit over second base by Cook. The scores:

NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	PO	A	BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Maisel, 3b.	4	2	2	0	1	H'ksen, rf.	4	0	1	2	1
H'zell, lf.	4	0	0	2	0	Janvrin, 2b, ss.	4	2	3	4	1
Cook, rf.	2	0	1	0	0	Sp'ker, cf.	5	0	1	3	0
Cree, cf.	2	1	1	2	0	Lewis, lf.	3	0	0	1	1
Mullen, 1b.	4	0	1	13	0	Hobl'l, 1b.	4	0	0	9	0
P'p'gh, ss.	3	1	1	5	9	Scott, ss.	3	0	0	4	1
Sweeney, c.	4	0	1	1	2	S'nson, 2b.	1	0	0	0	1
Boone, 2b.	3	0	0	3	5	G'dner, 3b.	3	0	2	2	1
Warhop, p.	4	1	2	0	2	Thomas, c.	3	0	0	4	2
						Cady, c.	0	0	0	0	0
Total	30	5	9	27	19	Foster, p.	3	1	1	1	3
						*Gainer	1	0	0	0	0
						†Rehg	1	0	0	0	0
						Total	33	3	8	27	11

*Batted for Thomas in eighth inning.
†Batted for Foster in ninth inning.

Errors—Maisel, Peckinpaugh, Warhop, 2; Hoblitzel, Thomas.

New York	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	—5
Boston	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	—3

Two-base hits—Gardner, Warhop. Sacrifice hit—Hartzell. Sacrifice fly—Maisel. Stolen bases—Maisel, Cook. Double plays—Scott and Janvrin; Warhop, Peckinpaugh and Mullen. Left on bases—New York, 6; Boston, 9. First base on balls—Off Warhop, 4; off Foster, 6. First base on errors—Boston, 2. Struck out—By Foster, 2. Wild pitch—Warhop. Umpires—Messrs. Connolly and Egan.

SECOND GAME.

BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A	NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	PO	A
H'ksen, rf.	4	1	2	2	0	Maisel, 3b.	4	0	1	1	3
J'vrin, ss.	4	1	1	1	1	H'zell, lf.	4	0	0	0	0
Sp'ker, cf.	4	1	2	1	0	Cook, rf.	4	1	1	2	1
Lewis, lf.	4	0	1	3	0	Cree, cf.	4	0	0	4	1
Hob'zel, 1b.	4	0	2	12	0	Mullen, 1b.	4	0	2	10	0
S'nson, 2b.	3	0	1	1	2	P'p'gh, ss.	4	0	0	1	3
G'dner, 3b.	3	1	0	2	2	N'm'ker, c.	4	0	1	5	2
Cady, c.	3	0	1	5	0	Boone, 2b.	3	0	0	1	6
Bedient, p.	3	0	0	0	5	McHale, p.	3	1	1	0	2
Total	32	4	10	27	10	Total	34	2	6	24	18

Errors—Nunamaker, Boone, (2,) McHale, Janvrin, Hoblitzel.

Boston	0	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	.	—4
New York	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	—2

Two-base hit—Swanson. Three-base hit—McHale. Double play—Hoblitzel, (unassisted.) Left on bases—New York, 5; Boston, 4. First base on errors—New York, 2. Struck out—By McHale, 4; by Bedient, 4. Time of game—One hour and forty minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Egan and Connolly.

RACES HARD TO WIN.

Six Heats Required in 2:15 Trot—Two Other Events Uncompleted.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Oct. 1.—So many horses were heat winners at to-day's Grand Circuit races that only half the programme was completed. Coastess Mobel took the 2:11 pace without losing a heat. Lillian W., winner of second money, was the original favorite. Signal Boy won the 2:15 trot, a six-heat struggle during which the winner made several costly breaks. In the third heat, the first he won, he broke on the far turn, but made up the lost distance by an excellent brush through the last quarter. He was the first choice.

Five heats did not settle the 2:05 pace, on which there was heavy betting with R. H. Brett favorite, at $130 in pools of $310. Our Colonel brought $100, and the field $80. After the first heat, which he won, Our Colonel put himself in the ruck by breaks. Lowando took the second heat, and Minnie Chimes the third, the Kansas mare overhauling R. H. Brett well down the stretch. She won the fourth, but could not catch R. H. Brett in the fifth mile.

Judson Girl, favorite for the 2:10 trot, was nosed out of the first heat by The Wanderer, who lost the second by a similar margin to Wilgo. Judson Girl's break in this heat put her to the rear, but she was a steady trotter in the third, and won in 2:17¼, new time for her. The meeting is scheduled to close tomorrow. Summaries:

2:11 Class—Pacing, 3 in 5; purse, $1,200.
Coastess Mobel, b. m., by Mobel, (Cox.) 1 1 1
Lillian W., ch. m., (McMahon) 2 5 3
Irene Beau, ch. m., (Murphy) 3 2 6
Miss Miriam, ro. m., (C. Valentine) 4 6 2
Merry Direct, b. h., (Childs) 5 3 5
Hal Mapes, br. g., (Loomis) 6 4 4
Time—2:08¼; 2:08¼; 2:06¼.

2:15 Class—Trotting, 3 in 5; purse, $1,200.
Signal Boy, b. g., by Signette, (Wright) 9 2 1 1 4 1
Irving Heart, b. h., by Great Heart, (De Ryder) 1 1 2 9 2 3
Peter Pearl, b. h., by Peter the Great, (Nuckols) 5 11 8 2 1 2
Bert Axworthy, ch. h., (Murphy) 2 4 6 4 3 ro.
Par McKerren, b. m., (Gray) 10 3 3 8 ro.
Palmer de Forrest, br. g., (Osborn) 11 3 5 5 ro.
Dublin Lady, b. m., (Gerrity) 3 10 11 7 ro.
F. A. L., b. g., (Mallow) 6 7 4 6 ro.
Sadie Baron, b. m., (Flick) 4 8 10 3 ro.
Blue Feather, br. h., (Cox) 7 5 12 12 ro.
Jim Red, b. h., (Jamison) 12 9 7 10 ro.
Gienera, b. m., (Garrison) 8 12 9 11 ro.
Time—2:09¼; 2:10¼; 2:09¼; 2:09¼; 2:10¼; 2:10¼.

2:05 Class—Pacing, 3 in 5; purse, $1,200. (unfinished.)
Minnie Chimes, b. m. by Council Chimes, (McVay) 5 2 1 1 2
Lowando, br. h., by Col. Loomis, (C. Valentine) 2 1 4 2 3
R. H. Brett, b. g., by Waponee, (Osborne-Jamison) 6 5 2 4 1
Our Colonel, b. h., by Col. Cochran, (Childs) 1 6 3 3 4
Del Rey, b. h., (Cox) 3 3 5 ro.
Harry the Ghost, g. g., (Hedric) 4 4 6 ro.
Time—2:07; 2:05¼; 2:06¼; 2:05¼; 2:05.

2:10 Class—Trotting, 3 in 5; purse, $1,200. (unfinished.)
The Wanderer, b. g., by The Tramp, (R. Macey) 1 2 4
Wilgo, b. h., by Tago, (Marvin) 5 1 2
Judson Girl, b. m., by Peter the Great, (Cox) 2 7 1
James W., ro. g., (Dore) 3 3 3
Vanity Ore, g. m., (C. Valentine) 7 5 6
Strafford, b. h., (Murphy) 4 5 5
Tommy Finch, b. h., (Hall) 6 4 dr.
Time—2:08¼; 2:09¼; 2:07¼.

Mrs. Howe Wins at Golf.

Turning in a card of 102,15—87, Mrs. Morgan R. Howe of the home club won the one-day women's tournament held over the links of the Sleepy Hollow Country Club yesterday. Although there was quite a delegation from outside clubs, the visitors found it difficult to get round in low figures. The gross score was won by Mrs. Henry Blumenthal of Fairview, who returned a 96.

BASEBALL TODAY, Washington Park, [illegible] vs. Baltimore [illegible] 3 P. M.—Adv.

WHITE'S FIRST GOLF MEDAL.

Leads Field of 146 Players in Qualifying Round at Nassau C. C.

For the first time this season Gardiner W. White of Flushing won a qualifying medal yesterday, when he showed the way in the testing circuit of the invitation golf tournament on the links of the Nassau Country Club. He had a score of 72, within two strokes of the course record. There were 187 entries, and 146 teed up, with a view to arranging themselves into five divisions of sixteen each. The tournament is the largest of its kind held this year within the metropolitan district.

The scoring was so low yesterday that five persons returned scores of 76. These were Maxwell R. Marston of Baltusrol, John N. Stearns, 3d, of the home club, Louis Livingston of Westbrook, W. R. Simons, who holds the Florida title, and E. A. Lynch of Rockaway. Herbert M. Harriman of the National Links, formerly holder of the national and metropolitan championships, and Henry J. Topping of Greenwich, runner-up in the French championship this year, each had 77. Walter J. Travis could not get going on the outward journey, and needed 41, and, although he steadied down coming in, he had to be content with 78.

White was wild through the green, although he managed to keep quite clear of the traps. The feature of his round was his putting, for on the third, sixth, and seventh holes he ran down tries from twenty-five to thirty feet. On two greens he missed putts, the twelfth and the eighteenth. His worst lapse came at the twelfth hole, where a badly sliced drive made him take 8 to get to the green, and 3 putts gave him the only 6 which appeared on his card. The summary:

First Sixteen.—Gardiner W. White, Flushing, 72; Maxwell R. Marston, Baltusrol, 76; John N. Stearns, 3d, Nassau, 76; Louis Livingston, West Brook, 76; W. R. Simons, West Brook, 76; E. A. Lynch, Rockaway, 76; Herbert M. Harriman, National, 77; Henry J. Topping, Greenwich, 77; Walter J. Travis, Garden City, 78; John Bredemus, New York, 78; B. S. Bottome, Fox Hills, 79; Oliver Perin, National, 79; James R. Hyde, South Shore, 80; Clifford A. Dunning, Nassau, 80; H. C. Berner, Nassau, 80; Henry Cape, Nassau, 81.

Second Sixteen.—Frederick Herreshoff, Garden City, 81; J. R. Maxwell, Nassau, 81; Percy R. Pyne, 2d, Princeton, 81; Henry Kryn, Apawamis, 81; W. F. Ladd, Rockaway, 82; William L. Hicks, Nassau, 82; George Dixon, National, 82; Howard W. Maxwell, Jr., Nassau, 82; Arthur Bree, Forest Hill, 82; G. B. Adams, National, 82; A. M. Cowperthwaite, Midland, 82; A. L. Norris, Rockaway, 82; Clarke Runyon, Jr., Nassau, 83; G. C. Greenway, Jr., Garden City, 83; A. P. Palmer, Fox Hills, 83; Grant Campbell, Great Neck, 84.

Third Sixteen.—Frederick Snare, Englewood, 84; O. Feltner, South Shore, 84; the Rev. W. de F. Johnston, Dyker Meadow, 84; J. B. C. Tappan, Nassau, 84; C. E. F. McCann, Nassau, 84; H. F. Whitney, Nassau, 84; U. A. Murdock, South Shore, 85; Harold L. Downey, Apawamis, 85; F. F. Storm, Englewood, 85; H. S. Hubbell, Nassau, 85; F. A. Soldwedel, Canoe Brook, 85; J. H. Higson, Canoe Brook, 85; James D. Foot, Apawamis, 85; C. H. Messmore, Bellport, 85; W. A. Tilt, Nassau, 86; W. H. Ziegler, Great Neck, 86.

Fourth Sixteen.—F. M. Kerr, Maidstone, 86; P. S. MacLoughlin, Scarsdale, 86; C. V. Brokaw, Nassau, 87; William F. Richards, Nassau, 87; Frank Barton, Dyker Meadow, 87; William H. Wallace, Jr., Apawamis, 87; A. E. Jones, Nassau, 87; J. F. Pierce, Nassau, 87; W. R. Thurston, Apawamis, 87; Paul Adler, Siwanoy, 87; Richard Downing, Wheatley Hills, 87; L. E. K. White, Wheatley Hills, 88; C. T. Richardson, Nassau, 88; Clarence Dunning, Nassau, 88; R. P. Worrall, Nassau, 88; Scott Stewart, Scarsdale, 88.

Fifth Sixteen.—W. H. Nichols, Jr., Nassau, 88; Howard W. Maxwell, Nassau, 88; C. R. Dixon, Jr., Rockaway, 89; Rev. John W. Gammack, Nassau, 89; Roy A. Rainey, Nassau, 89; C. H. Thieriot, Nassau, 90; C. M. Hall, Garden City, 90; C. O. Pate, Nassau, 90; R. M. Tarleton, Oakland, 90; H. Balfe, South Shore, 90; B. H. Tobey, Nassau, 90; W. E. Butler, Bellport, 91; A. C. Weeks, Piping Rock, 91; W. C. Stearns, Jr., Rockaway, 91; Dr. George A. Taylor, Garden City, 91; H. H. Forde, Dunwoodie, 91.

COLLEGE FOOTBALL.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Oct. 1.—Work on the 'Varsity defense continued to be directed today to plays inside the tackles, and little work was done in the developing of open formations. Harvard coaches have as yet done little work on open plays and have kept the players hammering away at the old style of attack. The 'Varsity team showed the effects of the last two days of hard work and seemed to play rather listlessly. The scrub team put up an excellent defense and stopped the 'Varsity line plunges short in a number of instances. An attempt by Capt. Brickley to kick a field goal from the thirty-five-yard line was blocked. Eddie Mahan was principally responsible for the only two 'Varsity touchdowns, one of which he scored after a fifty-yard run. The other one was made after he put the pill under the scrub goal by a long forward pass to Hardwick.

ITHACA, N. Y., Oct. 1.—Both on the aggressive and defensive the 'Varsity outplayed the scrubs at Alumni Field this afternoon in such a manner as to leave no doubt in the minds of the spectators or coaches as to the better aggregation. Three times the second team tried unsuccessfully to force the ball over the Red and White line from the ten-yard line without success. Then Dr. Sharpe gave the 'Varsity the ball on the scrubs' thirty-yard line and three plays were used to take the ball over for the only touchdown of the afternoon. Eckley, who has been holding down an end position on the scrubs, was shifted to the 'Varsity by Coach Van Orman today. He took Capt. O'Hearn's place, while Lauts, who has been playing right end, went to the scrubs. Eckley is good on the forward pass formation.

HANOVER, N. H., Oct. 1.—The Dartmouth 'Varsity line showed unexpected strength in the scrimmage with the second team today, and the coaches were pleased with the work of the team. Time and time again the line threw back the second team's attack. Comiskey, the former De Witt Clinton High School player, provided the one sensational play of the practice when he ran 70 yards for a touchdown. Comiskey has been placed regularly at quarter back on the second team, and the coaches are grooming him as the 'Varsity understudy.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Oct. 1.—It was indicated by today's practice that the Naval Academy coaches have practically decided upon the backfield which will start the game against Georgetown on Saturday. This afternoon the combination used throughout most of the practice was Mitchell, quarter back; Failing and Alexander, half backs, and Harrison, full back. Mitchell made several long runs and scored two of the four touchdowns tallied against the scrubs.

EASTON, Penn., Oct. 1.—The Lafayette second team proved almost as strong as the first team in today's practice scrimmage. Most of the work was directed to the development of the forward pass, several of which were executed with beautiful precision. Before the scrimmaging the first team was put through a long signal drill by Coach Crowell.

The New York University eleven spent over an hour of hard scrimmage with the High School of Commerce team yesterday afternoon on Ohio Field. Although the high-school team proved no match for the 'Varsity, the practice was hard and gave opportunity to the coaches to drill the Violet team in its shortcomings. Repeatedly Capt. Huntley carried the ball down the field in wide end runs, while McNally at half back also showed to good advantage.

Most of yesterday's practice at Fordham was devoted to the individual instruction of the players, and there was but a short scrimmage. Several of the players engaged in kicking placement goals, and the line men were drilled separately in their various positions. Healey was sent back to left end on the 'Varsity and Rice was put in at centre. Yesterday's practice was the last scrimmage before the game with Gallaudet on Saturday. Yesterday a delegation of deaf-mutes from Hartford, Conn., secured tickets for the Gallaudet game. They informed Manager Lannan, from whom they obtained their tickets, that they will bring their own band.

New York Yacht Club Meeting.

Commodore Dallas R. Pratt presided last night at the fifth general meeting of the New York Yacht Club held at its house in West Forty-fourth Street. Vice Commodore George F. Baker, Jr., Rear Commodore J. P. Morgan, former Commodores Arthur Curtiss James and Cornelius Vanderbilt, James B. Ford, and Walter Luttgen were among the thirty yacht owners present who voted for the following members as a Nominating Committee:

Lewis Cass Ledyard, Frederick G. Bourne, Cornelius Vanderbilt, Arthur Curtiss James, Wilson Marshall, F. H. Von Stade, Daniel Appleton, George Allison Armour, and Grenville Kane.

The annual election of the club will be held on Dec. 17. Eight new members were elected last night and Secretary George A. Cormack read for the information of those present the last cable message received from the Royal Ulster Yacht Club agreeing to the postponement of the race for the America's Cup on account of the war in Europe.

SPORTING EVENTS.

Baseball, Polo Grounds, today, 3 P. M. Giants vs. Boston.

INMAN A POOR BALK-LINE PLAYER

Champion Hoppe Scores 1,000 Points to Englishman's 151 at Hotel Astor.

Willie Hoppe increased his lead over Melbourne Inman to 671 points yesterday in the international match which is being played at the Hotel Astor. Yesterday's play, afternoon and evening, was 18.2 balkline, and the American player won both games with ease. In the afternoon he defeated Inman 500 to 56, while in last night's match Hoppe won by a score of 500 to 95. The totals for the match to the present time are as follows: Hoppe, 2,925; Inman, 2,254.

In both matches yesterday Hoppe played brilliantly and gave a splendid exhibition of balkline play. His execution was perfect and his position play was the best he has shown in some time. The Englishman fell down badly in balkline play, and although he made many difficult shots, he was hopelessly at sea in trying for position play. His stroke was much too vigorous for the niceties of the nursing game.

Hoppe's average last night was 20 20-24, while his best run was 112, made in the twelfth inning. Hoppe did most of his scoring in the area at the upper rail, and he tallied rapidly, picking his shots without delay and playing off the cushions with deadly accuracy.

Inman's objection to the table used for the English game bore fruit yesterday, for when one of the cushions was examined it was found that it had been tampered with. The cloth was fixed in some way which deadened the cushion. Inman's manager announced last night that with a new cushion he expected that there would be a decided improvement in the English champion's game today.

Yesterday afternoon Hoppe played after the third inning with a cracked ball. He did not ask his opponent's permission to change the ball.

Hoppe's run of 112 was marked with several well-played massé shots, and on two occasions he gathered the balls after brilliant four-cushion shots. The ivories at all times responded to the spell of his cue, and he had them under control at all times. The score:

Hoppe—11 5 38 16 5 17 41 0 0 7 13 112 13 59 3 0 2 80 4 57 0 0 10 7. Total—500. Average—20 20-24. High runs—112, 80, 59.

Inman—0 2 20 0 1 0 3 2 4 3 0 4 1 0 7 1 1 8 3 8 1 24. Total—95. Average—4 3-23. High runs—24, 20.

Grand Total—Hoppe, 2,925; Inman, 2,254.

Hoppe ran away with the afternoon match, winning in sixteen innings by a score of 500 to 56. The champion was in great form and, in the ninth inning, rolled up 141 points, while in the eleventh inning, he clicked off a run of 156. Inman was unable to get started at any time and failed to get the balls under control. His best runs were eighteen and eleven. Hoppe had an average of 31 4-16. The scores:

AFTERNOON GAME.

Hoppe—9 1 6 11 75 1 5 5 141 4 156 21 3 2 17 44. Total, 500. Average, 31 4-16. High runs, 156 141 75.

Inman—0 2 18 5 5 0 1 3 0 3 2 11 2 5 0. Total, 56. Average, 3 11-15. High runs, 18 11 5.

The records for the week are:

	Inman.	Hoppe.
Monday's game, 600 points, English	602	304
Tuesday's games, 1,000 points, 18.2 American balk-line	295	1,000
Wednesday's games, 1,200 points, English	1,206	621
Thursday's games, 1,000 points, 18.2 American balk-line	151	1,000
Total	2,254	2,925

Average—Inman, 140 innings, 16 14-140; Hoppe, 139 innings, 16 1-139.

N. Y. A. C. MAY WITHDRAW.

Change in A. A. U. Program Would Impair Chances in Weight Events.

Following an announcement yesterday that three of the weight events in the senior metropolitan championships at Celtic Park tomorrow—the hammer, shot, and fifty-six-pound weight throw—would be started at 1 o'clock in order to permit the competing policemen to get away in time to take part in a set of benefit games at Newark, N. J., an unexpected situation was developed by the New York Athletic Club which may lead to serious amateur complications.

Capt. Paul Pilgrim of the New York Athletic Club yesterday sent a letter to President Fred W. Rubien of the Metropolitan Association strenuously objecting to the action of the Championship Committee on the grounds that it had no authority to shift the order of the games without "consulting more than one club," the Irish-American Athletic Club being the organization referred to.

Pilgrim declared that because many of his athletes are college men it would be impossible for them to reach Celtic Park before 2 P. M., the original time set for the starting of the games.

He will not have them on hand at an earlier hour, and if the weight events in which any of the Mercury Foot athletes are entered are already contested he will enter a protest immediately, and if the Championship Committee should not uphold it he will withdraw his entire team from the championships.

The conflict between the Newark Police Carnival and the championships was occasioned by the postponement of the latter events after the death of James E. Sullivan. It would have been impossible to hold the Newark games at any later date because all arrangements had been completed and would sanction no shifting.

The Irish club and the New Yorks are so intent on winning the senior title that they have displayed much animosity in the past two weeks. The Winged Fistites, through W. L. Jones, recently protested the right of Samuel Gillies to represent the New Yorks in the championships, on the ground that he has not been in this country six months before the games. Now it is reported the Irish-Americans will withdraw their protest because the case of Hannes Kolehmainen, who appears like a certain winner in the five-mile championship run, presents a parallel to that of Gillies. The latter was in Spain for almost two years and came back only three weeks ago. His citizenship was never forfeited, nor was his membership in the New York A. C. canceled. In fact, on his return he said he represented the New Yorks in open games held in Spain. Kolehmainen, likewise, raced under his club's colors while abroad, but if Gillies was declared ineligible for the games tomorrow Kolehmainen also would have to be withdrawn. Gillies is good for perhaps two points, while Kolehmainen should score five for the Irish. Also, if the Championship Committee's decision went against the New York A. C. man the Mercury Footers would thereupon protest Kolehmainen, and the great little Finn would be lost to the Irish organization in the national ten-mile championship, the cross-country championship, and the indoor title meeting.

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The New York Times

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NEW YORK, FRIDAY, OCT. 2, 1914.

STATEMENT OF THE OWNERSHIP, MANAGEMENT, CIRCULATION, &c., of THE NEW YORK TIMES.

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The Times, Times Sq., New York City.
Business Manager—Louis Wiley,
The Times, Times Sq., New York City.
Publisher—Adolph S. Ochs,
The Times, Times Sq., New York City.

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Average number of copies of each issue of this publication sold or distributed, through the mails or otherwise, to paid subscribers during the six months preceding the date of this statement: 259,673.

ADOLPH S. OCHS, Publisher.
October 1, 1914.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 1st day of October, 1914.
[Seal.] GEO. ELMER LIVINGSTON,
Notary Public, Bronx Co., No 46; registered Bronx County, No. 630; New York County, No. 81; New York Register's No. 6153. Commission expires March 30, 1916.

COMPARISON WITH PREVIOUS REPORTS.

In each case the average circulation during the preceding six months reported to the Post Office Department is shown:

I. Report	Oct. 1, 1912	209,751
II. Report	Apr. 1, 1913	228,534
III. Report	Oct. 1, 1913	230,360
IV. Report	Apr. 1, 1914	246,118
V. Report	Oct. 1, 1914	259,673

CULATION ON OCTOBER 1, 1914, AND OCTOBER 1, 1913.

The statement above, required by law, gives the average circulation of the Daily and Sunday New York Times during six months ending Oct. 1, 1914.

The following is the actual distribution of The New York Times on Oct. 1, 1913, and Oct. 1, 1914.

THE NEW YORK TIMES CIRCULATION REPORT.
(No returns. No unsold papers.)

	Oct. 1, 1913.	Oct. 1, 1914.
General Distribution		
City Dealers	183,018	202,260
Country Dealers	48,091	63,564
Mail List	16,308	22,475
TOTAL NET PAID	247,417	288,299
Advertising Mail List	326	431
Exchanges	126	126
*Downtown Office	1,028	460
*Main Office	757	1,556
*Annex	600	1,050
Office Use	250	466
Total Net Circulation	250,504	292,388

*Counter sales, &c.

THOMAS WILLSON,
Foreman Mail and Delivery.
October 1, 1914.

THE RESERVE BANK DIRECTORS.

The appointments announced yesterday of the three Class C Directors for the Federal Reserve Bank in New York give proof of the earnest endeavor of the Federal Reserve Board to find and name for this service men whose fitness and qualification will be at once recognized. Class A and Class B Directors, the former representing the stockholding banks of the district, and the second being men engaged in business, were named some time ago. The law requires that none of the Class C Directors, who directly represent the Federal Reserve Board, shall be an officer, Director, employé, or stockholder of any bank, and one of these must be designated as Chairman of the Board and as Federal Reserve Agent.

The Board's choice for this responsible place is Mr. Pierre Jay, a selection that will be generally and heartily commended, for by character, experience, and attainment Mr. Jay is precisely the type of man that should be chosen to administer the bank system of the country under the new law. In addition to his broad banking experience in Boston and in this city, Mr. Jay has been Bank Commissioner of Massachusetts, and he is specially familiar with foreign exchange operations. He has been Trustee or Director of many banking institutions, and he is now Vice President of the Bank of the Manhattan Company. Charles Starek, who will be a Deputy Federal Reserve Agent and Vice Chairman of the Board, has had a long qualifying experience as National Bank Examiner. George Foster Peabody is well known in this city, where he has had many years of banking experience, although he is now retired, and he has given much time and service in the furtherance of philanthropic and educational work. The Federal Reserve Bank in this city may be esteemed fortunate in securing the services as Directors of men of such high qualification.

The organization of the Reserve Bank here will be complete as soon as the Board of Directors has chosen the officers of the bank. Without specifying what officers are to be chosen, the law authorizes the Board of Directors "to appoint such officers and employés as are not otherwise provided "for in this act." Manifestly, one of these officers will be Manager or Governor, corresponding to the office of President in a National Bank. It seems to be the clear intent of the act that this officer shall be some person other than the Chairman of the Board, who is the official representative of the Federal Reserve Board and is required to make regular reports to that body. The three classes of Directors acting together will choose the Manager or President, who, of course, like the Chairman of the Board, will be "a person of tested banking experience," but there is no requirement that he shall not be an officer or stockholder of any other bank. In this and other Reserve Bank cities there has been some discussion concerning this office, chiefly because of the fact that it is not mentioned in the act, although the inference is plain that such a post will be created and filled by the Board of Directors.

"STEVE HILL'S AWAKENING."

The fact that the "safety first" campaign of the New York Central lines has resulted in a reduction of fatalities during the year ended June 30 last of thirty-nine employés and fifty-eight trespassers, as compared with the previous year, shows that its managers have worked aggressively. These lines, on which no passenger has met death since Feb. 1, 1911, have in one year reduced by 102, or 30 per cent., the deaths of employés, licensees, and trespassers along their ways and at crossings. Fatalities among careless employés are far the greatest in number. The vivid pictures of "Steve Hill's Awakening," staged yesterday in a New York Central car for its employés and their wives and daughters, furnish a novel warning that may further prevent the negligence bred of familiarity.

The films of this picture play, the first ever used for the purpose, are grimly faithful to "real life." The employé who took a short cut along the tracks and is struck by an engine leaves a widow in poverty, and when she dies the children go to an asylum. One of them, Steve Hill, becomes a heedless yard brakeman, and his awakening proceeds from a dream in which he sees himself losing a leg after indulging in a number of typically unsafe practices. His subsequent good behavior wins for him the hand of the yardmaster's daughter, completing a work of art that Tolstoy would have applauded, for its promptings, certainly, will not be lost on its beholders. The fact that the Lackawanna, the Santa Fé, and other railroads will soon reproduce this film play for their employés shows their faith in its teaching. Yet another is needed that will teach the public to stop, look, and listen.

PROSPERITY'S PROGRESS.

There could hardly be better reading for those looking ahead than the order yesterday for 110,000 barrels of flour. It is for foreign use, and is the largest ever placed, but is far from being the only one of the kind. Galveston has just shipped its first cargo of wheat to Greece, being the beginning of a campaign of buying here by that Government. The order is smaller, but is more important than the other. That stands by itself, and is ordinary except in respect to its size. The Greek order is distinctly part of our new prosperity, wherein American goods are to be sold for American dollars, and the shipment, like the payment, is to be direct between the United States and "abroad." For this purpose Greece has sent here her Consul General, and has opened credits with three banks of this city, which are to correspond directly with the National Bank of Greece. Mr. Vassardakis associates this movement by his Government with the establishment of our Federal Reserve system's facilities for foreign trade, of which Greece wishes to avail itself for the purpose of making that country the intermediary between the United States and the Balkans and the Orient. War supplies are the smaller part of this beginning of a new business. General merchandise is being taken by the cargo, for the simple reason that the goods are not obtainable elsewhere while the leading commercial nations of the world are preoccupied with their quarrels.

According to The Journal of Commerce, 1,500,000 blankets could be sold for December delivery, if they could be made. There is one order for 500,000 blankets for soldiers and another for 200,000 for mules. This foreign buying here comes on top of the cancellation of foreign purchases by American buyers. American mills which had been on part time for months have been ordered on full time and overtime to supply the deficiency in our imports of these goods. Within the past day or two the Carnegie Company has taken an order for 17,000 tons of steel for Australia which could not be bought abroad, and the Bethlehem Company is distributing foreign orders which exceed its large facilities for prompt delivery. England is as keen for capturing German trade as German ships or soldiers, but she has to come here to prepare herself for her trade conquests. One British order is for $1,000,000 worth of machinery which ordinarily Germany would have supplied.

These are elements of prosperity due directly or indirectly to the war, but there are sections of the country which, in a business sense, are not aware that there is a war. Out in St. Paul they are expecting the best times they have ever known. They are not asking anything from Washington, and do not depend for their good times upon anybody going to jail. Even the Minnesota railways are prosperous, the Interstate Commerce Commission to the contrary notwithstanding. They are laying off no hands thereabout, and are going to raise bigger crops next year. Incidentally it may be remarked that the Produce Exchanges are open and the Cotton Exchanges are closed. It may be a mere coincidence that the grain markets are booming and that the cotton trade does not know where it is "at" for lack of a professional market, the substitute provided by philanthropic amateurs not meeting the case.

These are not dreams. They are the real thing, as is proved by the New York Custom House statement just published. In the week before the war fourteen millions of dollars' worth of goods were exported from New York. After the war began the exports from New York dropped to something over eight millions of dollars. For the last week of September the exports from this district were $20,032,132, or more than three millions above the same week last year. Those millions of goods come from everywhere, and go everywhere. It is a proof that there is business for those who want to do it, if only their goods and their prices are right.

DR. ELIOT'S LETTER.

The third letter of ex-President Eliot, which we print on this page this morning, presents the impressions made upon the just and candid mind of a representative American by the war in Europe. The tone and the temper of Dr. Eliot's letter are admirable. The spirit which animates him is that which was reflected in the letter of Lord Bryce, which we printed yesterday. He speaks with a high appreciation of the great qualities of the German race, of their contributions to science and to learning, and to public administration. He tells them that the judgment we place upon their part in the present war is clouded by no unfriendliness, and is untinged by prejudice. Yet "the "whole weight of American opinion "is on the side of the Allies," and "the reasons are to be found, of "course, in the political and social "history of the American people."

These reasons Dr. Eliot sets forth in detail and with admirable lucidity. No other people in the world is so well informed about the causes of the war, its beginning, and its progress, as the Americans. Dr. Eliot's letter helps to clear thinking on these subjects. It will be read and studied with deep attention, and we believe it will tend to correct certain erroneous impressions prevailing among Americans of German birth or descent which have filled their minds with misunderstanding. We could wish, although we know that it is an altogether vain hope, that this letter might be put into the hands of university professors and publicists in Germany who have gone even further astray in their judgment of the basis of public opinion in this country. The Germans have earnestly striven to win our favorable opinion, it is plain that they set great value upon it. In Dr. Eliot's letter they have the real American opinion, and from a source of high authority. If it is disappointing to the Germans that is because we differ with them in matters of fundamental principle.

MR. MANN AS WAR PROPHET.

Mr. Mann, the leader of the minority in the House of Representatives, should take warning from the failure of Mme. Thebes of Paris and restrain his tendency to prophesy. The prophecy of Mme. Thebes sounded very well, as it appeared in the newspapers of Sept. 27. Although very few of us who have business to attend to day by day were aware before that date that she had predicted a great Europen war for 1914, the statement that she had lent great force to her announcement that the Kaiser would die on Sept. 29. But here it is Oct. 2 and the Kaiser is alive, so that we already doubt the prophetic gift of Mme. Thebes. Mr. Mann in his speech oposing the Jones Philippines bill yesterday, a speech which otherwise was not unsound in its argument, took occasion to call the Pacific "the battleground of the future," to predict that our island possessions, if they pass out of our hands, will be used against us eventually.

Now, it is most unwise to predict future wars simply because the world has been shocked by the outbreak in Europe. It is altogether likely that the present European conflict will be followed by a long period of peace. The United States is in no position to adjust its policies to any belief in future wars. We are not a warlike people, and we have no desire to imitate the warmakers of Europe. There is sound common sense in Mr. Mann's argument that we should go slow in the Philippines, but he spoils his argument when he permits himself to fall into the favorite mood of Mr. Richmond Pearson Hobson. If our memory serves, Mr. Mann has been one of the severest opponents of President Wilson's policy in Mexico, although that policy has saved us from war.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Cruel Are the Tricks of Chance!

When, in the Pictorial War Extra of The Times, last week, there appeared, under the picture of a wrecked archway in Termonde, the statement that this was the work of German cannon, the Staats-Zeitung discovered that the Belgians themselves had done it in order that their own guns might have a clearer sweep. But did our Teutonic neighbor call our attention in a sympathetic way to this mistake, kindly confident, as a neighbor ought to be, that the error was innocently made and would be promptly confessed and repaired? By no means! Instead The Times was severely scolded and the blunder exploited as typical of the systematic calumny directed against the Germans by the American press.

Yet accidents happen in other offices —even in that of the Staats-Zeitung— and, if inclined to be suspicious ourselves, we could see a dark crime, perhaps one of ebon blackness, in the mishap which befell a dispatch printed in that paper on Tuesday.

The dispatch in question reached this city in English, and, as received, it quoted an English naval officer, who, when the Kaiser was a child, had once carried him aboard a British warship, as having often said since; "If I had dropped the little fellow overboard, what a lot of trouble would have been saved to Europe and the world." So the story was printed by the English papers that used it, and in correct translation it found its way into at least one of New York's Italian journals. But, by some mysterious working of malignant chance in the Staats-Zeitung's composing room, the point of the anecdote as that paper gave it to its readers took this most unlovely form: "Ich wollte, ich hätte ihn über Bord geworfen"—"I wish I had thrown him overboard!"

The difference, it will be noted, is considerable, since it makes a man with no disposition at all toward child-murder express savage regret that he had not committed the atrocious deed. But how—well, how unneighborly it would be to declare, even to hint, that the sentence was wrongly translated in the Staats-Zeitung office with deliberate editorial intent further to embitter the Germans against the English. We certainly shall not make the charge—shall sternly refuse to believe it if anybody else makes it.

Ingenious, But Not Convincing.

As proof that Great Britain was not sincere in her efforts to preserve the European peace, a Berlin newspaper offers the fact that full five days before war was declared Sir Edward Goschen, the British Ambassador to the Kaiser's Court, discharged the German woman who had been serving him as cook. Evidently, we are told, Sir Edward knew from secret information in his possession that the telephonic and other negotiations then going on between the various Departments of State could have but one end, because England had resolved that there should be no other, and he prepared for it by a solution of continuity which no man makes without some suffering and much regret.

That the extrusion at such a time of a servitor so important is of some evidential value cannot be denied, and yet it is difficult for a remote speculator on the course of events to ascribe to this particular demission as much significance as the Berlin paper sees in it, and quite impossible to see that interpretation standing out alone, inexorable, inevitable, convincing.

The trouble with the Berlin theory is that so few of us have been sufficiently fortunate enough to remain in ignorance of the occasional necessity to discharge cooks for other reasons than the near approach of a world-shaking war. And there is a chance, not of the remotest, either, that the discharge of Sir Edward's cook was only nominally the work of that distinguished diplomat— that he didn't know a thing about it until the divulsive decree had been issued and enforced by a more potent regulator than he of affairs ancillary and culinary.

So, whatever others may do, we are not going to convict the Ambassador or his Government of dark and diabolical plotting on such evidence as this, and we refuse, for the present, at least, the earnest request of our Berlin contemporary to view Sir Edward's sometime cook as "a great historic figure, constituting as she does the most important landmark in the history of the world." Respectfully she shall be regarded, of course, both for her sex and for her office, but to ask more than that is to ask too much.

Influencing American Opinions.

Better advice could hardly be given to the nations of Europe in regard to the state of American sentiment toward them, or more accurate information as to how it has been formed and how it can and can not be influenced, than is offered by James Davenport Whelpley in an article contributed by him to The Fortnightly Review of London.

He tells all and sundry foreigners that the people of the United States, having been served from the beginning of the war by papers free to print all the news they could get and able to get a lot of it, are better informed as to what has happened and is happening, and why, than is any public in Europe. Speaking from knowledge, he declares that, with exceptions so few and inefficient as to be negligible, the American press has fairly presented every side of the great case to the very best of its large ability, and that our minds, having been pretty well made up as to the origin and progress of the war by a careful consideration of facts impartially collected, are not likely to be much affected by the ex parte statements of Commissioners sent over here to draw from facts, most of which we already know, deductions which we are quite competent to draw for ourselves.

Of course we listen to the commissions patiently enough, but we hear them with the allowances usually made for the passionate oratory of retained attorneys. What Mr. Whelpley says to the English—that if they believe their case good and value our sympathy and approval, the best thing they can do is to relax the absurd rigors of a censorship that does vastly more of irritating than of concealing—might well be addressed to all the other Powers.

None of them can make us long believe what isn't true. That some of them are trying to deceive us is made obvious by the contradictions marking their respective statements, but the efforts are sure to be only briefly successful at best. A book by Mr. Whelpley, treating of the American point of view in regard to foreign affairs, will be, by the way, the subject of a leading article in The Times Book Review next Sunday.

Germany's "Honor and Faith."

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The venerable Prof. Eucken writes in his "Germany's Cause Righteous," in your magazine page of Sunday last: "And, moreover, there is something besides these great aims, something which through the ages has rung most welcome to German ears—faith. We are keeping faith with our ally, keeping faith with him in the fullest sense, and at the same time we are protecting our honor. Honor and faith, those are the pillars on which Germany is founded." If Germany is founded on honor and faith and keeping faith with her ally, was she not bound also to respect the neutrality of Belgium and Luxemburg? And did she not break it?

VINCENZO PANDOLFI.
New York, Sept. 29, 1914.

AMERICA AND THE ISSUES OF EUROPEAN WAR

Autocratic Power to Plunge Into War and the Doctrine That Might Makes Right, Dr. Eliot Says, Have Been "Poisoning the Springs of German Thought and German Policy," but Americans Would Deplore Destruction of Enlightened Germany.

By CHARLES W. ELIOT, PRESIDENT EMERITUS OF HARVARD.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The numerous pamphlets which German writers are now distributing in the United States, and the many letters about the European war which Americans are now receiving from German and German-American friends, are convincing thoughtful people in this country that American public opinion has some weight with the German Government and people, or, at least, some interest for them; but that the reasons which determine American sympathy with the Allies, rather than with Germany and Austria-Hungary, are not understood in Germany and are not always appreciated by persons of German birth who have lived long in the United States.

It would be a serious mistake to suppose that Americans feel any hostility or jealousy toward Germany, or fail to recognize the immense obligations under which she has placed all the rest of the world, although they now feel that the German Nation has been going wrong in theoretical and practical politics for more than a hundred years, and is today reaping the consequences of her own wrong-thinking and wrong-doing.

There are many important matters concerning which American sympathy is strongly with Germany: (1) The unification of Germany, which Bismarck and his co-workers accomplished, naturally commended itself to Americans, whose own country is a firm federation of many more or less different States, containing more or less different peoples. While most Americans did not approve Bismarck's methods and means, they cordially approved his accomplishment of German unification. (2) Americans have felt unqualified admiration for the commercial and financial growth of Germany during the past forty years, believing it to be primarily the fruit of well-directed industry and enterprise. (3) All educated Americans feel strong gratitude to the German Nation for its extraordinary achievements in letters, science, and education within the last hundred years. Jealousy of Germany in these matters is absolutely foreign to American thought, and that any external power or influence should undertake to restrict or impair German progress in these respects would seem to all Americans intolerable, and, indeed, incredible. (4) All Americans who have had any experience in governmental or educational administration recognize the fact that German administration—both in peace and in war—is the most efficient in the world; and for that efficiency they feel nothing but respect and admiration, unless the efficiency requires an inexpedient suppression or restriction of individual liberty. (5) Americans sympathize with a unanimous popular sentiment in favor of a war which the people believe to be essential to the greatness, and even the safety, of their country—a sentiment which prompts to family and property sacrifices very distressing at the moment, and irremediable in the future; and they believe that the German people today are inspired by just such an overwhelming sentiment.

Why Opinion Favors the Allies.

How is it, then, that, with all these strong American feelings tending to make them sympathize with the German people in good times or bad, in peace or in war, the whole weight of American opinion is on the side of the Allies in the present war? The reasons are to be found, of course, in the political and social history of the American people, and in its governmental philosophy and practice today. These reasons have come out of the past, and are intrenched in all the present ideals and practices of the American Commonwealth. They inevitably lead Americans to object strongly and irrevocably to certain German national practices of great moment, practices which are outgrowths of Prussian theories, and experiences that have come to prevail in Germany during the past hundred years. In the hope that American public opinion about the European war may be a little better understood abroad it seems worth while to enumerate those German practices which do not conform to American standards in the conduct of public affairs:

(a) Americans object to the committal of a nation to grave measures of foreign policy by a permanent Executive—Czar, Kaiser, or King—advised in secret by professional diplomatists who consider themselves the personal representatives of their respective sovereigns. The American people have no permanent Executive, and the profession of diplomacy hardly exists among them. In the conduct of their national affairs they utterly distrust secrecy, and are accustomed to demand and secure the utmost publicity.

(b) They object to placing in any ruler's hands the power to order mobilization or declare war in advance of deliberate consultation with a representative assembly, and of co-operative action thereby. The fact that German mobilization was ordered three days in advance of the meeting of the Reichstag confounds all American ideas and practices about the rights of the people and the proper limits of Executive authority.

(c) The secrecy of European diplomatic intercourse and of international understandings and terms of alliance in Europe is in the view of ordinary Americans not only inexpedient, but dangerous and unjustifiable. Under the Constitution of the United States no treaty negotiated by the President and his Cabinet is valid until it has been publicly discussed and ratified by the Senate. During this discussion the people can make their voice heard through the press, the telegraph, and the telephone.

(d) The reliance on military force as the foundation of true national greatness seems to thinking Americans erroneous, and in the long run degrading to a Christian nation. They conceive that the United States may fairly be called a great nation; but that its greatness is due to intellectual and moral forces acting through adequate material forces and expressed in education, public health and order, agriculture, manufacturing, and commerce, and the resulting general well-being of the people. It has never in all its history organized what could be called a standing or a conscripted army; and, until twenty years ago, its navy was very small, considering the length of its seacoasts. There is nothing in the history of the American people to make them believe that the true greatness of nations depends on military power.

Object to Extension by Force.

(e) They object to the extension of national territory by force, contrary to the wishes of the population concerned. This objection is the inevitable result of democratic institutions; and the American people have been faithful to this democratic opinion under circumstances of considerable difficulty—as, for example, in withdrawing from Cuba, the rich island which had been occupied by American troops during the short war with Spain (1898) and in the refusing to intervene by force in Mexico for the protection of American investors, when that contiguous country was distracted by factional fighting. This objection applies to long-past acts of the German Government, as well as to its proceedings in the present war—as, for example, to the taking of Schleswig-Holstein and Alsace-Lorraine, as well as to the projected occupation of Belgium.

(f) Americans object strenuously to the violation of treaties between nations on the allegation of military necessity or for any other reason whatever. They believe that the progress of civilization will depend in future on the general acceptance of the sanctity of contracts or solemn agreements between nations and on the development by common consent of international law. The neutralization treaties, the arbitration treaties, The Hague Conferences, and some of the serious attempts at mediation, although none of them go far enough, and many of them have been rudely violated on occasion, illustrate a strong tendency in the civilized parts of the world to prevent international wars by means of agreements deliberately made in time of peace. The United States has proposed and made more of these agreements than any other power, has adhered to them, and profited by them. Under one such agreement, made nearly a hundred years ago, Canada and the United States have avoided forts and armaments against each other, although they have had serious differences of opinion and clashes of interests, and the frontier is 3,000 miles long and for the most part without natural barriers. Cherishing the hope that the peace of Europe and the rights of its peoples may be secured through solemn compacts, (which should include the establishment of a permanent international judicial tribunal, supported by an international force,) Americans see, in the treatment by the German Government of the Belgium neutralization treaty as nothing but a piece of paper which might be torn up on the ground of military necessity, evidence of the adoption by Germany of a retrograde policy of the most alarming sort. That single act on the part of Germany—the violation of the neutral territory of Belgium—would have determined American opinion in favor of the Allies, if it had stood alone by itself—the reason being that American hopes for the peace and order of the world are based on the sanctity of treaties.

Our Different Ideals.

(g) American public opinion, however, has been greatly shocked in other ways by the German conduct of the war. The American common people see no justification for the dropping of bombs, to which no specific aim can be given, into cities and towns chiefly inhabited by non-combatants, the burning or blowing up of large portions of unfortified towns and cities, the destruction of precious monuments and treasuries of art, the strewing of floating mines through the North Sea, the exacting of ransoms from cities and towns under threat of destroying them, and the holding of unarmed citizens as hostages for the peaceable behavior of a large population under threat of summary execution of the hostages in case of any disorder. All these seem to Americans unnecessary, inexpedient, and unjustifiable methods of warfare, sure to breed hatred and contempt toward the nation that uses them, and therefore to make it difficult for future generations to maintain peace and order in Europe. They cannot help imagining the losses civilization would suffer if the Russians should ever carry into Western Europe the kind of war which the Germans are now waging in Belgium and France. They have supposed that war was to be waged in this century only against public, armed forces and their supplies and shelters.

These opinions and prepossessions on the part of the American people have obviously grown out of the ideals which the early English colonists carried with them to the American wilderness in the seventeenth century, out of the long fighting and public discussion which preceded the adoption of the Constitution of the United States in the eighteenth century, and out of the peculiar experiences of the free commonwealths which make up the United States, as they have spread across the almost uninhabited continent during the past 125 years.

The experience and the situation of modern Germany have been utterly different. Germany was divided for centuries into discordant parts, had ambitious and martial neighbors, and often felt the weight of their attacks. Out of war came accessions of territory for Prussia, and at last German unity. The reliance of intelligent and patriotic Germany on military force as the basis of national greatness is a natural result of its experiences. Americans, however, believe that this reliance is unsound both theoretically and practically. The wars in Europe since 1870-71, the many threatenings of war, and the present catastrophe seem to Americans to demonstrate that no amount of military preparedness on the part of the nations of Europe can possibly keep the peace of the Continent, or indeed prevent frequent explosions of destructive warfare. They think, too, that preparation for war on the part of Germany better than any of her neighbors can make will not keep her at peace or protect her from invasion, even if this better preparation include advantages of detail which have been successfully kept secret. All the nations which surround Germany are capable of developing a strong fighting spirit; and all the countries of Europe, except England and Russia, possess the means of quickly assembling and getting into action great bodies of men. In other words, all the European States are capable of developing a passionate patriotism, and all possess the railroads, roads, conveyances, telegraphs, and telephones which make rapid mobilization possible. No perfection of military forces, and no amount of previous study of feasible campaigns against neighbors, can give peaceful security to Germany in the present condition of the great European States. In the actual development of weapons and munitions, and of the art of quick intrenching, the attacking force in battle on land is at a great disadvantage in comparison with the force on the defensive. That means indecisive battles and ultimately an indecisive war, unless each party is resolved to push the war to the utter exhaustion and humiliation of the other—a long process which involves incalculable losses and wastes, and endless miseries. Americans have always before them the memory of their four years' civil war, which, although resolutely prosecuted on both sides, could not be brought to a close until the resources of the Southern States in men and material were exhausted. In that dreadful process the whole capital of the Southern States was wiped out.

But One Possible Issue.

Now that the sudden attack on Paris has failed, and adequate time has been secured to summon the slower-moving forces of Russia and England, and these two resolute and persistent peoples have decided to use all their spiritual and material forces in co-operation with France against Germany, thoughtful Americans can see but one possible issue of the struggle, whether it be long or short, namely, the defeat of Germany and Austria-Hungary in their present undertakings, and the abandonment by both peoples of the doctrine that their salvation depends on militarism and the maintenance of autocratic executives intrusted with the power and the means to make sudden war. They believe that no human being should ever be trusted with such power. The alternative is, of course, genuine constitutional government, with the military power subject to the civil power.

The American people grieve over the fruitless sacrifices of life, property, and the natural human joys which the German people are making to a wrong and impossible ideal of national power and welfare. The sacrifices which Germany is imposing on the Allies are fearfully heavy, but there is reason to hope that these will not be fruitless, for out of them may come great gains for liberty and peace in Europe.

All experienced readers on this side of the Atlantic are well aware that nine-tenths of all the reports they get about the war come from English and French sources, and this knowledge makes them careful not to form judgments about details until the events and deeds tell their own story. They cannot even tell to which side victory inclines in a long, far-extended battle until recognizable changes in the positions of the combatants show what the successes or failures must have been. The English and French win some advantage so far as the formation of public opinion in this country is concerned, because those two Governments send hither official reports on current events more frequently than the German Government does, and with more corroborative details. The amount of secrecy with which the campaign is surrounded on both sides is, however, a new and unwelcome experience for both the English and the American public.

German Ignorance of Events.

The pamphlets by German publicists and men of letters which are now coming to this country, and the various similar publications written here, seem to indicate that the German public is still kept by its Government in ignorance about the real antecedents of the war and about many of the incidents and aspects of the portentous combat. These documents seem to Americans to contain a large amount of misinformation about the attack of Austria-Hungary on Servia, the diplomatic negotiations and the correspondence between the sovereigns which immediately preceded the war, and the state of mind of the Belgian and English peoples. American believers in the good sense and good feeling of the common people naturally imagine, when an awful calamity befalls a nation, that the people cannot have been warned of its approach, else they would have avoided it. In this case they fear that the Emperor, the Chancellery, and the General Staff have themselves been misinformed in important respects, have made serious miscalculations which they are proposing to conceal as long as possible, and are not taking the common people into their confidence. American sympathies are with the German people in their sufferings and losses, but not with their rulers, or with the military class, or with the professors and men of letters who have been teaching for more than a generation that Might makes Right. That short phrase contains the fundamental fallacy which for fifty years has been poisoning the springs of German thought and German policy on public affairs.

Dread of the Muscovite does not seem to Americans a reasonable explanation of the present actions of Germany and Austria-Hungary, except so far as irrational panic can be said to be an explanation. Against possible, though not probable, Russian aggression, a firm defensive alliance of all Western Europe would be a much better protection than the single Might of Germany. It were easy to imagine also two new "buffer" States—a reconstructed Poland and a Balkan Confederation. As to French "revenge," it is the inevitable and praiseworthy consequence of Germany's treatment of France in 1870-71. The great success of Germany in expanding her commerce during the past thirty years makes it hard for Americans to understand the hot indignation of the Germans against the British because of whatever ineffective opposition Great Britain may have offered to that expansion. No amount of commercial selfishness on the part of insular England can justify Germany in attempting to seize supreme power in Europe and thence, perhaps, in the world.

Finally, Americans hope and expect that there will be no such fatal issue of the present struggle as the destruction or ruin of the German Nation. On the contrary, they believe that Germany will be freer, happier, and greater than ever, when once she has got rid of the monstrous Bismarck policies and the Emperor's archaic conception of his function, and has enjoyed twenty years of real peace. Your obedient servant,

CHARLES W. ELIOT.
Asticou, Maine, Sept. 28, 1914.

The "Dumdum" Charges.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Much has been written of the use of the dumdum bullet, and we have been the recipients of many charges by the warring nations, without doubt made in perfect good faith.

An automatic pistol, the Luger, is manufactured in Germany in two calibres, 7.65 and 9 mm. It is much in use by officers of the German Army, and for some years was used in our own navy prior to the adoption of the Colt.

A large manufactory in Germany turns out a cartridge for this arm, copper jacketed, but with the point open for one-eighth of an inch, and the lead of the interior slightly concave, thus forming a very slight rim to the jacket. This is called the parabellum. It has a shorter base than the full jacketed ball, thus causing easier deflection. It is of high velocity. In exhaustive experiments I have found that it makes a clean hole in soft flesh, will often drill bone cleanly at point of entrance, and tear flesh at exit. Its destruction is greater in heavy muscles, though its action is not uniform, but when it expands it makes a serious wound. This cartridge is well known among the turbulent natives of the West Indies and termed by them explosive.

REGULAR SUBSCRIBER.
New York, Sept. 30, 1914.

COL. ROOSEVELT'S ARTICLE.

His Views on the Need of Military Preparedness Evoke Dissent.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Amid the wave of moral indignation at German militarism which has swept through the United States, one American voice is raised in opposition. Mr. Roosevelt, in an article on "Lessons from the War," continues to enunciate the doctrine in force with which he has made us familiar.

The significance of the European conflict appears to be entirely missed. The German military machine, after years of indefensible preparation, undertakes a war of aggression. The other nations of Europe conclude that resistance is necessary, and by a mad act for which one man is chiefly responsible twenty million men are in arms. Both because of the needlessness of the war and the foul way in which it was waged Germany finds herself without a friend or defender among the nations of the earth. The central mistake which Germany has made and which Mr. Roosevelt makes is to overlook the fact that the world is governed by moral laws and not by brute force. Civilization advances slowly, but men are coming to realize that war is murder; that preparation for war is training murderers, and that the bullying of other countries is inciting to murder. What crimes have Belgium or France or England or Russia committed against Germany that Germany should condemn hundreds of thousands of their citizens to death? What crimes even have the Germans committed that their Kaiser and military caste should condemn them to death? The moral judgment of the world is ultimately irresistible, and because of these vast murders it has condemned German militarism to death.

If only political or territorial questions were at issue between the warring nations a draw or compromise might be conceivable, but because of the universal moral abhorrence of a powerful nation capable of better things but adhering to the ideals of bandits and highwaymen, the work has got to go on until German militarism is exterminated. When this is accomplished the nations can practically disarm and the ideal of lasting peace will be appreciably nearer.

R. M. HURD.
New York, Oct. 1, 1914.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Mr. Roosevelt's plea for more armaments and unceasing preparedness for ever-menacing war seems very sad and futile. He ignores the hope most of us have, that by replacing tyrannical Old World Governments by those of a freer, more enlightened type we shall build a confederacy of peace. Let the doctrine of the supremacy of the unbridled will be discredited, let Nietzsche's eloquent ravings be admired as specimens of literary form, not as rules for action, and the whole fabric of militarism will fall. As always men's philosophy and belief lie at the heart of their doings, and anti-Christian, anti-social doctrines have prepared Germany for this orgy of greed and cruelty. When the nightmare passes and the nations in their right minds have attained the power of self-government, there will be no danger that the treaties will be repudiated as "scraps of paper." Armies then may return to the normal functions of police and protection, eliminating the harsher and cruder methods of destruction by common consent.

ANNIE W. GOULD.
New York, Sept. 28, 1914.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have read Col. Roosevelt's article in The Sunday Times on militant peace and the only conclusion I can reach from his statements of conditions and his arguments is that had Col. Roosevelt been in the position of Kaiser Wilhelm ninety days ago he would have done exactly as the Kaiser did, treaties or no treaties, rights or no rights, honor or no honor. He asserts positively that national honor does not exist and that might, not right, is the determining factor in questions which affect nations. At least he says that national honor can be maintained only by power, which means that the honor of a nation is not in the character of its people but in their slugging ability.

As the Colonel is the Progressive Party of this country, it is not to be wondered at that he must keep up a continual fight to maintain his existence. Just why Col. Roosevelt, as President, should have opposed the trusts, knowing that they were conducted along lines similar to those observed in his militant arguments now, is food for thought among contemplative Americans either in or out of the Progressive Party.

L. J. W.
New York, Sept. 28, 1914.

MAJOR MORTON J. HENRY.

His Service to Our Refugees in Paris Commended in High Terms.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Returning to America from France, I read a criticism of Major Morton J. Henry, U. S. A., cabled from London and published in The Times, made by Dr. S. W. Woodhouse of Philadelphia. It accuses Major Henry of culpable neglect of duty in Havre. It refers to him as an officer who came over to Europe on the Tennessee, as one who failed to meet the refugees from Paris arriving in Havre for the reason that he was on the Touraine looking after persons of affluence and because he replied to a man who complained to him of what the refugees had to put up with in Havre in the following manner: "My God, man, this is war!"

Here are the facts: Major Henry did not come over on the U. S. S. Tennessee. He was not attached to it nor had he anything to do with it. He volunteered for service at the American Embassy in Paris, as he was in Europe at the time studying French. Under orders from the American Embassy he went to Havre to look after the sailing and provisioning of the Touraine and Flandre, which were scheduled to bring home Americans. Therefore, Major Henry was attending strictly to his duty, and was giving the necessary aid to all those whom he was commissioned to attend to. No man in the relief service to Americans worked harder for six weeks, and is still working, entirely of his own volition, than this army volunteer.

I was in Havre that entire week and know the conditions and the stupendous work done not only by Major Henry himself, but by his wife, whom he brought with him. From the nature of the complaints of a large majority of Americans who were caught in the war one would think they had been deprived of all powers of individual action and were dependent on those who were no more powerful, but simply more unselfish.

ANNE RITTENHOUSE.
New York, Sept. 20, 1914.

IN OCTOBER.

Have you ever dreamed of a vista fair
In a land of murmuring pines,
Where the scent of the ocean is on the air
And waves roll in with soft music, there
Where the gold of the sea beach shines?

Have you dreamed of the lure of an Autumn day
Where ocean and forest meet?
The touch of blue in the waters gray,
The green of the hills stretching far away
To the mountain's dim retreat?

Have you dreamed of a home on a shady knoll,
Where the sound of the surf comes clear?
Where the tender chords of the pine trees roll,
And each seems a word from a human soul
That has happened to wander near?

Have you dreamed that this land was too far away—
Believing your hopes were vain?
If so, pray come for a single day
Where the green trees dip to the waters gray
On the sea-laved coast of Maine!

LURANA SHELDON.

FINE JUMPERS IN PIPING ROCK SHOW

Mrs. Arthur Scott Burden Wins Honors in Saddle with Her Hunter Oddsocks.

CHILDREN EXHIBIT PONIES

Prize Won by Harriet B. Pratt—Tertia Holm Takes Association Cup—Society Out in Force.

So many were the entries for five of the jumping classes at the twelfth annual show of the Piping Rock Horse Show Association, which began yesterday at Locust Valley, L. I., that a preliminary weeding out had to be held in order to make the classes less unwieldy for the show ring. So, from 9 o'clock in the morning until noon the judge of the classes, Harry W. Smith of Worcester, was kept busy separating the sheep from the goats. In this process of elimination he had a total of 102 jumpers and 43 hunters to pass on. There was, therefore, one man who was thoroughly glad when the hour for luncheon arrived. He had six classes to judge for his afternoon's work.

Mrs. Arthur Scott Burden won a double in the afternoon with her white-faced, white-footed chestnut hunter Oddsocks, a well put together animal with perfect schooling and an apparent love for the jumping game. In the class for ladies' hunters, ladies to ride, Mrs. Burden was in the saddle and took the three fences that were negotiated as cleanly and well as the animal had previously done in the middleweight novice class, in which he also won the cup from a dozen competitors. This was Mrs. Burden's first appearance in the ring as a competitor in jumping classes, but she handled herself so well in the saddle as to show that she had inherited the skill of both her father and mother and her grandfather, the late Frank Work, all of whom were experts in the handling of horses, her maternal grandfather having been the finest amateur reinsman of his day.

Mrs. Burden's brother, Francis George Roche, made his bow as an exhibitor at the recent horse show at Newport as a four-in-hand driver, and acquitted himself as well as his sister has now done in the saddle. The love of horses and ability to handle them still remains in the family as it did when Mrs. Burden's uncle, George Work, divided honors with Foxhall Keene as the finest amateur rider—either on the flat or across country—in the United States.

Girl of 12 a Competitor.

In the ladies' class, Mrs. Thomas Hitchcock, her daughter, Helen; Miss Lida L. Fleitman, Miss Flora Whitney, daughter of Harry Payne Whitney; Mrs. J. E. Davis, and a little miss of 12 years, Miss Ivy Madison, also appeared in the saddle, the latter riding a couple of horses belonging to the Mayo Stock Farm with considerable skill for such a child, but failed to get any of the prizes. Miss Fleitmann, who rode two of W. R. Coe's horses and one of Miss Elizabeth Kirlin's, got fourth place with the latter. Mrs. Burden took third place with another of her horses, the chestnut mare Sara Maud, by no means the equal of her stable mate. She was beaten for the second cup by F. Ambrose Clark's big, handsome chestnut, which jumped cleanly, under the guidance of Miss Helen Hitchcock. The latter was pretty close to the winner in the judge's estimation, for the pair had to go over the course together twice before he awarded the blue ribbon to Oddsocks.

Five ponies competed in the class in which sons or daughters of members of the association under 15 years of age were alone allowed to ride. After a sharp competition the prize went to a handsome little bay—and a remarkably clever jumper as well—owned and ridden by Miss Harriet B. Pratt. Miss Tertia Holm, who made her first appearance in the jumping classes, though she has ridden before in pony saddle classes, won the Association Cup, and Tracy Coudert, a son of Frederic R. Coudert and grandson of that famous horseman and rider, Gen. B. F. Tracy, obtained third and fourth honors with his two mounts. This class seemed to arouse the liveliest interest of the afternoon among the occupants of the boxes and the clubhouse porticos, and the young riders were the recipients of all manner of compliments for their good work in the saddle.

Irish-Bred Hunters Disappoint.

A class that aroused much interest among the amateur riders was that for Irish-bred hunters. All nine, which made their first appearance in the ring at this show, were purchased on order in Ireland a year ago, when they were three-year-olds and unbroken. They were distributed by lot among the subscribers to the fund. The owners who received the honors were S. S. Norten, Lyman Hine, W. R. Grace, and J. Parker Kirlin, in the order named. The animals have been in the schooling process for some time and should have been thoroughly ripe for this exhibition. If yesterday's performances are the best of which they are capable it is hardly probable that an attempt to corral another lot of Irish-bred hunters will be repeated, for none of them impressed the spectators as above the average of American-bred hunters, and it is very doubtful if they could hold their own with some of the animals shown in other classes.

A rather unusual feature of the lightweight hunter class was the appearance of a two year old in competition with horses several years his senior, as the years of horses go. It was Mrs. Thomas Hitchcock's home-bred gelding Hustler, a rather showy chestnut which could jump well. He lacked the sturdiness of his competitors and probably largely for that reason was placed third to Miss E. S. Park's Olive E., ridden by F. Ambrose Clark, and W. R. Coe's Molly Gray, the former 8 and the latter 7 years old, and good types of hunters.

J. E. Davis rode his gelding Tiny Tad to victory in the class for heavyweight hunters and won second place for him in the class suitable to become army officers' chargers. He is very badly named, as he is a big upstanding horse looking well able to carry a 200-pound man over quite a bit of hard country, and was, with the sole exception of Paul D. Cravath's King Arthur, as big as any horse in the heavyweight class.

The awards:

Lightweight Hunters, (Novice,) Up to Carrying 165 Pounds to Hounds. Cup Offered by Herbert L. Pratt.—Won by Miss E. S. Park's ch. m. Olive E.; cup offered by the association won by W. R. Coe's gr. m. Molly Gray; Mrs. Thomas R. Hitchcock's ch. g. Hustler, third; Ralph Ellis's ch. g. Sandy, fourth.

Middleweight Hunters, (Novice,) Up to Carrying 180 Pounds to Hounds. Cup offered by George D. Pratt.—Won by Mrs. Arthur Scott Burden's ch. g. Oddsocks; cup offered by the association won by Mayo Stock Farm's b. g. Talisman; F. Ambrose Clark's b. g. Supplement, third; S. S. Norton's b. g. Irish, fourth.

Heavyweight Hunters, (Novice,) Up to Carrying 200 Pounds to Hounds. Cup Offered by Victor Morawetz.—Won by Mrs. J. E. Davis's b. g. Tiny Tad; cup offered by the association won by Paul D. Cravath's b. g. King Arthur; Ralph Ellis's br. m. Nora, third; J. Parker Kirlin's br. m. Heatherbell, fourth.

Ladies' Hunters, (novice,) up to carrying 165 pounds to hounds. Ridden by ladies. Cup offered by L. Stuart Wing.—Won by Mrs. Arthur Scott Burden's ch. g. Odd Socks, (ridden by Mrs. Burden;) cup offered by Association won by F. Ambrose Clark's ch. g. Indicator, (ridden by Miss Helen Hitchcock;) third, Mrs. Arthur Scott Burden's ch. m. Sara Maud, (ridden by Mrs. Burden;) fourth, Miss Elizabeth Kirlin's ch. m. Lady Athol, (ridden by Miss Lida L. Fleitmann).

Irish Hunters, 4-year-olds; imported by the committee of which J. Parker Kirlin is Chairman. Shown over four-foot fences. Cup offered by F. W. M. Cutcheon.—Won by S. S. Norton's b. g. Irish; Association Cup won by Liman Hines's br. g. Col. Bogey; third, W. R. Grace's b. g. St. Michael; fourth, J. Parker Kirlin's br. m. Heatherbell.

Ponies, ridden by boys or girls not over 15 years of age—sons or daughters of members of the Piping Rock Horse Show Association or of a recognized club—over fences 3 feet 6 inches in height, cup offered by J. E. Aldred.—Won by Miss Harriet B. Pratt's b. g. Bob, ridden by owner; Association Cup won by Harold I. Pratt's b. m. Lady Bird, (ridden by Miss Tertia Holm;) third, Frederic R. Coudert's ch. m. Tidy, (ridden by Master Tracy Coudert;) fourth, Northwood Stables' gr. g. Granite, (ridden by Tracy Coudert.)

Jumping Contest, performance over four fences 4 feet 6 inches only to count, cup offered by Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt, Jr. —Won by F. W. M. Cutcheon's b. g. Rebel; cup offered by James Byrne won by Philip Boyer's b. g. Gaylight; third, Northwood Stables' br. g. Bear Cat; fourth, Miss Harriet B. Platt's gr. m. Strawberry.

Heavyweight Polo Ponies up to Carrying 190 Pounds; Cup Offered by Paul D. Cravath.—Won by Henry C. Phipp's b. g. Lunnon; Association Cup won by Willard D. Straight's ch. g. Red Bard; third, Willard D. Straight's br. g. George; fourth, Mayo Stock Farm's ch. m. Princess.

Polo Ponies up to Carrying 165 Pounds; Cup Offered by W. N. Dykman.—Won by Henry C. Phipp's gr. m. Lissette; Association Cup won by Thomas J. Regan's blk. m. Judith; third, Northwood Stable's b. m. Northwood Belle; fourth, Mayo Stock Farm's ch. m. Prejudice.

Horses, 3 Years Old and Upward, Suitable to Become Officers' Chargers; Cup Offered by A. W. Burchard.—Won by Mrs. Thomas Hitchcock's ch. g. Cavalier; Association Cup won by Mrs. J. E. Davis's b. g. Tiny Tad; third, Mrs. Thomas Hitchcock's ch. g. Hustler; fourth, Mrs. Thomas Hitchcock's br. g. Calvinist.

WAR AND WOMEN
MASS MEETING
CARNEGIE HALL
UNDER THE AUSPICES OF
The Women's Political Union
FRIDAY, OCTOBER 30, 1914,
AT 8:30 P. M.
Speakers:
Mrs. PETHICK LAWRENCE
Of England
Mrs. CHARLOTTE PERKINS GILMAN
Mrs. STANTON BLATCH, Chairman
Lower Boxes, $15 Upper Boxes, $10
Admission free after 8 P. M.
Headquarters:
25 West 45th Street, New York.

SOCIETY MAKES BIG DISPLAY.

Meadow Brook Set in Box and Lawn Throng—The Costumes.

The first day of the horse show at Piping Rock attracted many of the Meadow Brook set and the fashionable colony from Long Island's North Shore. The morning session, consisting of elimination trials, did not bring out so many, but before the afternoon was half over the society exhibition was in full sway, and the majority of the 150 boxes subscribed for were filled with the subscribers and their guests.

There was ample accommodation for visitors on the lawn, and the clubhouse terrace was lined with spectators. The day was ideal, with a brilliant sun and a cool breeze, which caused much of the feminine finery to be cloaked with heavy wraps and furs. There were luncheon parties in the clubhouse, much promenading on the lawn, while the band played lively airs.

Probably half of the assembly in the boxes had not met each other since their hurried return from the European war zone, and there was a great deal of war talk between the entries, and an exchange of experiences, which contributed in no small way to the enjoyment of the occasion.

Army Officers in Boxes.

Many children were in the boxes, all of them interested in the ponies shown by children in the ring, and the new feature of the show, the competition for the Army Challenge Cup, brought out officers of the regular army and members of the National Guard, whose uniforms added to the color and animation of the boxes. Brown, black, and white made up the color scheme of the costumes worn, with a touch of cerise, green, and purple. In headwear the toque predominated, with here and there a large velvet hat in blue, black, and brown. The women went in more for tailor-mades than dressy effects.

Interest centred around the box occupied by Paul D. Cravath, who is President of the Piping Rock Horse Show Association, and Mrs. Cravath, who had with them, among others, Miss Evelyn Scott, Miss Vera Cravath, their daughter, who rode a number of her entries, and Capt. Alexander of West Point. Mrs. Cravath was in a brown costume and Miss Cravath was in her black riding clothes. Miss Scott wore black with touches of pale blue.

Mrs. Payne Whitney, who is still in mourning, motored over from her place at Westbury late in the afternoon and joined her children, Joan and John, who had Mrs. W. Goadby Loew's children, Florence and Barbara Loew, with them. The young folks had come over earlier in the day. Young Miss Helen Hitchcock, who rode some of her entries, was with the Whitney children for a time.

C. Oliver Iselins and Guests.

J. Sargeant Cram had luncheon at the clubhouse, and Mrs. Cram, who was in dark blue, joined him later, bringing her children along. Miss Anna Sands, in a tailored brown cloth, was with the Crams for a while, then with Mr. and Mrs. C. Oliver Iselin in a rear box, who had Mr. and Mrs. F. O. Beach with them. Mrs. Iselin wore a costume of blue and Mrs. Beach was in a blue gown with white coin spots, with a toque to match.

Miss Lota Robinson came with Mr. and Mrs. Ormond G. Smith, and was with Mrs. James B. Clews for a time. Miss Robinson was in black with a toque topped with flaring black ribbons. Mrs. Smith wore black, and Mrs. Clews was in a cerise gown with a cerise hat trimmed with purple flowers. Mr. and Mrs. Mortimer Schiff came with their family, Mrs. Schiff wearing a white serge with a small black velvet hat. Miss Celestine Eustis, the aunt of Mrs. Thomas Hitchcock, Jr., was in a front box. She wore a gray cloth gown and hat and carried a white silk parasol. Miss Celestine Hitchcock and her younger sister, Miss Helen Hitchcock, were with Miss Eustis for a time.

Dr. and Mrs. Preston Satterwhite were with Mr. and Mrs. Howard Brokaw. Mrs. Satterwhite wore a blue velvet costume with a dark blue toque draped with satin and topped with a blue ostrich plume. Mrs. Brokaw was in a tailored black and white check cloth. Mr. and Mrs. Orin Root were with Mr. and Mrs. Sherwood Aldrich in their box for a while. Mrs. Root was in black.

Mrs. Middleton S. Burrill had her daughter, Miss Leonie Burrill, and Miss Claire Bird with her. Mrs. Burrill was in black with a long black broadcloth coat. Her daughter wore a gray cloth and Miss Bird was in blue. Mrs. Ira Barrows, Mrs. J. Allen Townsend and her sister Mrs. Henry W. Warner, occupied a box together. Mrs. Barrows was in black, Mrs. Townsend in a tailored green cloth with a touch of red on her hat, and Mrs. Warner was in brown.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard Trimble were with Mr. and Mrs. Edwin D. Morgan in their box, also Mrs. Morgan's daughter, Mrs. Delancey Kane Jay. Mrs. Morgan wore a blue and white striped costume with a checked tweed coat and a blue straw. Mrs. Winthrop Beekman was in blue. Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Ellis occupied a box, Mrs. Ellis wearing a tailored green cloth and a black hat with a touch of pink, with brown fox furs. Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Harriman watched the exhibition from the terrace, Mrs. Harriman being in black. Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Harriman were among the spectators. Mr. and Mrs. Franklin Mott Warner also saw the show from the clubhouse terrace. Mrs. Warner wore a blue cloth costume with a blue velvet mitre hat and silver fox furs.

Mrs. S. Stanwood Menken wore a white serge suit with a black hat, and Mrs. Clifford V. Brokaw was in a white tailored cloth. Mr. and Mrs. William D. Guthrie had their daughter, Mrs. Eugene Sands Willard, with them. Mrs. Harold Perry Erskine was in black with a large blue velvet hat topped by a single red rose.

Mrs. F. Ambrose Clark was among the railbirds when her husband rode his entries. She wore a white suit and sweater with a white felt hat. Miss Marie Tailer, in cerise cloth and a small black velvet hat, was promenading with Miss Margaret Trevor, who was in black. Miss Kitty Lawrence was seen on the lawn, also Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Carroll. Mrs. Carroll wore a light shade of tete de neize with a touch of purple.

There were many young girls and boys on the lawn. Miss Adele Brown, a young sister of Miss Angelica S. Brown, was with a group of girls. The Misses Penelope Sears, Louise Tiffany Frank, Marguerite and Dorothy Bryan, Rose Dolan, Constance E. Fahys, Helen Henderson, Constance Jennings, Elizabeth Kirlin, Helen S. Deeming, Elsie S. Park, Florence Pratt, and Jean and Constance Sala Regan were among others.

NEW ENGLISH PLAY BRIGHTLY WRITTEN

"Consequences," by a Young London Playwright, Has a Shavian Flavor.

EXCELLENT PERFORMANCE

The Company Here Gives Full Value to the Pert Wit of Mr. Rubinstein's Comedy.

CONSEQUENCES. A comedy in three acts, by H. F. Rubinstein. At the Comedy Theatre.

Rosalind Collins	Mary Servoss
Freddie Finchman	Leonard Mudie
Mrs. Collins	Winifred Harris
Mr. Collins	Herbert Druce
Benjamin Lipski	Elliott Dexter
Bernard Lipski	Horace Braham
Gladys Lipski	Fania Marinoff
Mr. Lipski	Gaston Mervale
Mrs. Lipski	Saba Raleigh

You would have to journey to many a theatre before you would find a play more clearly written under the influence of the wit, viewpoint, and dramatic method of Bernard Shaw than the new English comedy which came last evening to the Comedy Theatre. It is called "Consequences," and was first produced last season by Miss Horniman's famous stock company at the Gaiety Theatre in Manchester and was afterwards shown to that part of London within a comfortable radius of the Coronet Theatre when the company came to town for a late Spring season. The author is H. F. Rubinstein, a young man whose first play this is. Consciously or unconsciously, the Shaw influence is there, but that is of trifling importance compared with the fact that the new playwright has a lively wit of his own. "Consequences" is as modern as 1915 and as bright as a button.

As Mr. Shaw has proved on more than one occasion, so Mr. Rubinstein demonstrates once again that a play may be just as talky as it wants to be, its capacity to entertain depending simply on the quality of the talk. But it is less in the construction than in the playwright's attitude that the Shavian resemblance is so marked. It need hardly be said that this attitude is not one of reverence, for, after the first night of "Consequences," it would be difficult to set down reverence as one of Mr. Rubinstein's major virtues. He takes pleasure in poking at established feelings and sentiments, and he likes to tweak an established institution, the more firmly established the better. Like Mr. Shaw, he finds a peculiar relish in tweaking that long known and widely approved institution which is called the family.

In this case it is two families, two English households, one of Christian and the other of Jewish faith. Rosalind Collins, who is a suffragette, and who, to the considerable annoyance of her folks, has known the glory of the lock-up, is very happy in contemplating a marriage with Benjamin Lipski, for it would be so "frightfully thrilling" to revolt splendidly against the narrow-minded, old-fashioned prejudice she counts on her parents to express.

Benjamin also rejoices in the prospect of showing his superiority to the hostility he is sure he will have to meet from the members in his own household who are of another and less enlightened and liberal generation. The elder Collinses and Lipskis boom thunderously when they first hear what is afoot but, although theoretically devoted to their principles, they abandon them with comic haste when they discover that the match is otherwise highly to be desired.

The bewildered martyrs to the broadmindedness of their generation find the chair thus rudely pulled out from underneath their romance. Roslind comes to the scornful but discerning conclusion that neither her father nor Benjamin has really any other religion than business. Both she and Benjamin decide that nothing running so smoothly could possibly be true love, and then "funk it" at whatever passes for the altar in a Register's office.

All this is pertly, but none the less smartly, told in a three-act comedy that is almost continuously amusing. The glimpse of the Lipski household assembled after dinner in the morning room is a joy in its casual picturing of the contests for the evening paper and the easiest chair and the minor discords which constitute harmony for the younger Lipskis. The youngest Lipski, at home for the holidays, is a thorn in the flesh of the family and an unfailing delight to the audience.

This part is capitally played by Horace Braham, who created the rôle as a member of Miss Horniman's company. Elliott Dexter gives an adroit performance of the unhappy Benjamin, whose best and most carefully considered rhetorical effects are always being spoiled by his little brother's admonition: "Don't shout." Herbert Druce and Gaston Mervale are conspicuously successful in lesser parts and, indeed, for the most part the performance is of the sort that should content Mr. Rubenstein and vastly amuse the many people who are going to enjoy "Consequences."

OPERA UNHARMED BY WAR.

Metropolitan's Season Will Open Nov. 16, Cables Gatti-Casazza.

John Brown, Business Controller of the Metropolitan Opera Company, yesterday issued a statement in which he made sweeping denial of the rumors that the present opera season would be interfered with in any appreciable degree by war conditions abroad. A part of the statement read as follows:

"This company is in receipt of advices from its General Manager, Mr. Giulio Gatti-Casazza, who is in Milan, to the effect that he fully and confidently intends that the Metropolitan Opera Company's regular season will open on Nov. 16, as originally scheduled, continuing for twenty-three weeks, as heretofore, and that the same high grade of opera as that to which Metropolitan Opera patrons have become accustomed in the past will be maintained; that, with the exception of but or two of the German contingent, all the great artists of last season will positively appear at the Metropolitan Opera House during the season about to commence, all reports to the contrary notwithstanding."

Otto H. Kahn, Chairman of the Board of Directors, also said he had received a cable from Mr. Gatti-Casazza saying all the singers would sail within two weeks, and added that the preparations for the season were going on without change or interruption.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Walker Whiteside will open at the Maxine Elliott Theatre on Oct. 13 in "Mr. Wu." In the company will be Dierdre Doyle, E. H. Ratcliffe, Frank Wupperman, Hollister Pratt, Cecile Waldron, and others.

The Henry B. Harris Estate announces that the new play by Channing Pollock and Rennold Wolf, in which Rose Stahl will star, will be called "A Perfect Lady."

On the St. Louis, due here Sunday, Lennox Pawle and his bride, formerly Miss Dorothy Parker, daughter of Louis N. Parker, the dramatist, are hurrying to attend the rehearsals of Mr. Parker's play, "The Highway of Life." On the same ship comes the stage manager of Mrs. Patrick Campbell, awaited by the Liebler Company.

David Belasco announces the opening of the Belasco Theatre on next Tuesday evening with Leo Ditrichstein in a new play, "The Phantom Rival."

The little actors and actresses who attend the Professional Children's School in West Forty-sixth Street will be guests of Gus Edwards at a theatre party at the Palace Theatre this afternoon to see their schoolmates, Little Georgie and Cuddles, in the Edwards Revue. Deaconess Mary H. Hall will be matron of honor, assisted by Miss Mary Bond and Miss Ruth Allen.

MISS M. D. BOWERS BRIDE.

Married to Henry Dearborn in Christ Church, Oyster Bay.

The wedding of Henry Dearborn, a son son of Mr. and Mrs. George Dearborn of New York, and Miss Margaret Durant Bowers, a daughter of Mrs. John A. Weekes, Jr., of New York and Oyster Bay, by her first husband, was celebrated in Christ Episcopal Church at Oyster Bay at 12:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon. The rector of the church, the Rev. George Talmage, officiated, and the musical programme was rendered by Arthur Hyde, the organist of St. Bartholomew's Church.

The church was decorated with Autumn foliage and green boughs, and a special train from New York carried many of the 400 guests to the ceremony and reception, the latter held at Tranquillity, the country estate of Mr. and Mrs. Weekes.

The bride, whose stepfather gave her in marriage, wore a white gown having a long court train, and a tulle veil held by a point lace cap and orange blossoms. She carried white orchids and lilies of the valley and wore a diamond ornament, the gift of Mr. Dearborn.

Little Miss Alice Weekes, a half sister of the bride, was the flower girl. She was in white panne velvet trimmed with fur, and wore a hat trimmed with roses, and carried roses. The bridesmaids were the Misses Estelle Weekes, Eleanor Lapham, and Margaret and Louise Trevor. Their frocks had blue velvet bodices with blue chiffon skirts to match, and they wore dark brown velvet hats trimmed with brown tulle. All carried tulle muffs edged with brown fur.

Mr. Dearborn's best man was F. A. Merrill, and there were twelve ushers, R. W. Chamberlin, J. C. Dewey, Ray D. Bowers, Douglas Dearborn, R. V. Lapham, Josiah Lasell, Francis Mygatt, Frederick Vietor, J. D. E. Fowler, R. B. Lewis, Loyall Sewall, and Loran Lewis.

REV. DR. WYLIE MARRIES.

Former Pastor of Scotch Presbyterian Church Weds Mrs. Thomas.

The wedding of the Rev. Dr. David G. Wylie, formerly pastor of the Scotch Presbyterian Church, at Ninety-sixth Street and Central Park West, and now Chaplain of the St. Andrew's Society and Secretary of the Presbyterian Board of Church Erection, and Mrs. Martha Richter Thomas of 39 West Ninety-fifth Street, was held last night in a private suite in the Hotel Savoy. The Rev. Dr. John F. Carson of the Central Presbyterian Church, Brooklyn, an old friend of Dr. Wylie, officiated.

The bride wore a red gown and was attended by Miss Jennie D. Wylie, the daughter of Dr. Wylie, as maid of honor. Miss Wylie was in red satin and chiffon, and both the bride and her attendant carried American Beauty roses. Dr. Wylie's eldest son, Howard M. Wylie, was best man. There were no ushers and none except the families were present.

Dr. Wylie and his bride have gone south and will stop at Atlanta and other cities and will continue their wedding journey to the Pacific Slope. Dr. Wylie, who was pastor of the Scotch Presbyterian Church for twenty-four years, resigned last Spring. Mrs. Wylie, who was born and educated in Berlin, was married several years ago in this country to Richard H. Thomas, and the home to which they then went has continued to be her residence until now. She has been a widow about four years. Dr. Wylie lost his first wife four years ago. He has one daughter and three sons, Howard M., David R., and Sterling Wylie, all of whom were present at the wedding last night, as was also the bride's seven-year-old son, Richard H. Thomas, Jr. On their return from their trip they will live at 830 West End Avenue.

SECRET WEDDING SURPRISE.

James L. McKeever and Miss M. E. Dillon Avoided a Big Wedding.

Cards which will be sent out within the next few days announcing the wedding on Sept. 16 of James Lawrence McKeever and Mildred Edna Dillon will cause surprise in society circles, for the wedding was secret and Mr. McKeever and Miss Dillon were married at the City Hall by Alderman John Reardon.

Mr. McKeever, who is an employe of The New York World, is a cousin of Dr. J. Seward Webb and related by marriage to Mrs. P. B. Thompson of 860 Park Avenue and Mrs. Hoffman Miller of Tuxedo. He is the son of Mrs. Harold T. Herrick of this city and Santa Fé, N. M. His grandfather is J. Lawrence McKeever of 164 Lexington Avenue and Southampton, L. I.

Mrs. McKeever is the daughter of Mrs. George W. Dillon of 520 West 158th Street.

Mr. McKeever at his office yesterday said that the only reason for the secret marriage was the fact that his family and his bride's family wished them to wait and have a large wedding. As both he and Miss Dillon objected to this they slipped away quietly and were married. They are living at 547 Riverside Drive.

MARRY IN MAYOR'S HOME.

Lamar Hardy Weds Miss Michel, friend of Mrs. Mitchel.

There was a wedding last night at the home of the Mayor and Mrs. John Purroy Mitchel, 258 Riverside Drive. The bride was Miss Emilie Michel of Nevers, France, and the bridegroom was Lamar Hardy, a member of the law firm of Boothby, Baldwin & Hardy, 42 Broadway.

Both Miss Michel and Mr. Hardy were members of the party that went with the Mayor and Mrs. Mitchel soon after the Fall election of 1913 on their trip to Panama. Mrs. Hardy is an old friend of Mrs. Mitchel and has lived in New York for several years, although her family reside in France.

The Rev. Christian Reisner of the Grace Methodist Church in West 104th Street performed the ceremony.

Mr. Hardy is a son of Justice W. H. Hardy of the Supreme Court of Mississippi.

Budd-Fish Wedding on Oct. 21.

The wedding of Miss Margaret Beekman Fish, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius B. Fish of Scarsdale, N. Y., to Bern Budd of this city will be celebrated on Oct. 21 in Trinity Chapel, this city. The Rev. William Oscar Jarvis, brother-in-law of the bride, will perform the ceremony. There will be no reception.

Miss Fish will have as her only attendant her sister, Miss Dorothy Seton Fish. Ogden Doremus Budd, Jr., will be his brother's best man. The ushers chosen are Eliot Lee Ward and Chester Dudley Ward, cousins of the bridegroom; William Clinton Burwell, Herman MacGuyer, Rutgers Fish, the bride's brother; Edwin S. Gorham, Jr., Harvey Clark Pond, and Thomas Gallaudet, the bridegroom's youngest brother.

Passengers from Genoa.

Some of the passengers arriving yesterday on the Tomaso di Savoia from Genoa were:

Macdougal Hawkes, A. R. Crouch, Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Moore, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Lloyd, Miss Elizabeth Key, Mrs. N. Brandon, L. S. Bissel, F. C. Preston, E. Cleveland, Mr. and Mrs. G. Matthews, Mr. and Mrs. J. Struthers, Miss Julia Rogers, B. D. Dell, Mrs. P. M. Price, Mr. and Mrs. H. Hearth, Mrs. M. W. Kendall, Miss J. Dufau, Mrs. M. T. Page, George Burnham, Mrs. C. C. Winslow, Emma Trentini.

Col. Calhoun Gives a Luncheon.

Col. John C. Calhoun gave a luncheon at the Manhattan Club yesterday in honor of Chevalier van Rappard, the Minister from the Netherlands. Among the guests were Baron E. de Nagell, A. Barton Hepburn, Paul Fuller, James Speyer, and Frederic R. Coudert.

Miss Harral to Wed on Oct. 10.

The wedding of Miss M. Lulu Harral, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Francis Harral of 21 Claremont Avenue, and Arthur Yale Sarony is to take place on Oct. 10. Mr. Sarony is the son of the late Otto Sarony, and was formerly a champion ice skater. They will spend their honeymoon in the South.

WILLIAMS—FRENCH.

Mrs. John F. Winslow of Poughkeepsie, N. Y., has announced the engagement of her niece, Miss Cordelia Williams, to Frederick Filmore French of this city.

NEW AFRICAN TRIP FOR IDA SIMONTON

She Will Revisit West Coast, Where She Went to Avoid Thaw Trial Subpoena.

GOING ON TRADE MISSION

To Act as Adviser on Ship Seeking African Market for American Products.

Miss Ida Vera Simonton, whose impressions of her first trip to the West Coast of Africa were portrayed in a novel entitled "Hell's Playground," is going back to the same region. She first went to Africa, according to report, to escape testifying in the first Thaw trial, but this time she is going in an advisory capacity on the schooner Adeline Carleton, which has been chartered by the new American Tropical Trading Company to try to get the trade of the West Coast for American merchants. Miss Simonton will take moving pictures and pick up further information about the West Coast for use in literary or commercial enterprises.

Before her African trip Miss Simonton was a writer of advertisements in a Pittsburgh dry goods store. She was a friend of Mrs. Nesbit, the mother of Mrs. Harry K. Thaw, and, it was said, would have been subpoenaed by the prosecution to tell what she knew—according to rumor, a good deal—of the relations of Evelyn Nesbit with Harry Thaw and Stanford White. Soon after it was reported that she would be summoned as a witness she was heard from in Paris, starting on a motor trip through France; and not long after that she was sailing for Africa, with the reported object of studying the language of the monkeys.

Miss Simonton plunged into the jungle and studied African life at first hand, her only recreation being the reading of Darwin's "The Descent of Man" and "The Origin of Species." After her return she published in 1912 the book called "Hell's Playground." It is a picture of life on the West Coast, and Miss Simonton's impression was anything but favorable. She had much to say of the degeneration of the whites who had attempted to bring civilization into the country, and of the futility of their work among the negroes. Now, however, she is to return to the country in a less critical and perhaps more appreciative capacity.

The American Tropical Trading Company, with which she is connected, is an organization recently formed to take advantage of the fact that the imports from England, France, Germany, and Belgium, on which the West Coast depends for everything but its very existence, have been cut off by the war. For example, a Consular report from Liberia says that that country is urgently in need of foodstuffs, particularly rice, grain, pickled pork, cornmeal, canned fruit, vegetables, fish, and sugar, as well as tobacco, gin, matches, and beer.

The company plans to enter into permanent trading relations with the natives, and on her first trip the schooner will carry a mixed cargo of consignments for use in barter and trade. The net proceeds of the return cargo, which will consist for the most part of ivory, coffee, palm oil, palm kernels, ebony, and teakwood, will be divided pro rata among the owners of the various consignments of outward-bound cargo, whether the particular shipment of any owner is disposed of or not. The company will cover marine insurance and war risk to the debit of the accounts of shippers.

STIRRED BY 'WILHELM TELL.'

Germans Applaud Schiller's Patriotic Play at Irving Theatre.

With Director Christians absent in Europe the new season of the Irving Place Theatre was opened last night under the temporary management of Heinrich Marlow. Schiller's "Wilhelm Tell" proved to be a good drawing card, and the production was received with great enthusiasm. This play with its strong patriotic appeal to Germans seemed especially appropriate last night, many of its lines, owing to their applicability to present conditions in Germany, being applauded as though Schiller had written them for the special occasion of a pro-German demonstration meeting.

Prof. Eugen Kuhnemann of the University of Breslau addressed the audience from a box just before the raising of the curtain, after which the audience rose and sang "Deutschland über Alles."

There were several new names in last night's cast, including John Feistel, Robert Fischer, and Max Jürgens.

Director Christians is expected to return from Germany in about three weeks, and he will bring with him new members of the stock company to fill the places of Stöckel, Rub, Aicher, and Matthaes, popular players of the 1913-14 company, who have gone to the front in the armies of the Dual Alliance.

LITHUANIANS CONVENE.

Plan Liberal Government Campaign for Dependent Nationalities.

A convention of delegates from organizations of Lithuanians in the United States was opened yesterday at the Williamsburg Y. M. C. A., Marcy Avenue and South Ninth Street, Brooklyn. The delegates include many editors of papers printed in Lithuanian.

The object is to effect an organization of Lithuanians and influence members of other dependent peoples to form similar organizations, with the idea that when peace negotiations begin there will be a body strong enough to obtain a liberal form of government for the nationalities represented. A fund also was started to provide relief for Lithuanians abroad who may suffer from the war.

MUSIC NOTES.

Rudolph Ganz, the Swiss pianist, will give one of the earliest recitals of the season. He is scheduled to appear in Carnegie Hall on Sunday afternoon, Oct. 18.

Mme. Sembrich and her husband are passengers on the Rotterdam, due to arrive next week. She will appear in recital here and in Boston and Chicago, and will remain in this country indefinitely.

Mme. Olive Fremstad will make her first New York appearance this season as soloist with the New York Symphony Society at Aeolian Hall on Oct. 31 and Nov. 1.

Josef Stransky, conductor of the New York Philharmonic Society, who arrived in New York this week, will begin rehearsals with the orchestra in a few days.

The directors of the Schola Cantorum announce that during the absence on military duty in Europe of Kurt Schindler, the conductor, no rehearsals will be held. Definite announcement as to the plans of the choral society will be made upon Mr. Schindler's return.

All the members of the Adele Margulies Trio have returned from Europe, and the organization will give its concerts as originally planned on Nov. 17, Jan. 9, and Feb. 23.

The series of six Symphony Concerts for Young People will be given in Carnegie Hall on Saturday afternoons, Nov. 21, Dec. 19, Jan. 23, Feb. 6 and 27, and March 13, Walter Damrosch, as usual, directing.

The Young Men's Symphony Orchestra will begin the work of its thirteenth season with a rehearsal on Sunday morning, Oct. 18. Applicants for admission to the orchestra should report at Terrace Garden on Oct. 4 and 11 from 10:30 until noon.

Alma Gluck and Efrem Zimbalist will give a joint recital in Jersey City on Wednesday evening, Oct. 21, in the Dickinson High School, under the auspices of the College Club.

SOCIAL LIFE IN BERKSHIRES.

Lenox New Countrty Club to Open Soon—Hotel Arrivals.

Special to The New York Times.

LENOX, Mass., Oct. 1.—A meeting of the Lenox Club has been called for Tuesday, Oct. 13, to decide on the opening date for the new Country Club, which is now being furnished. The Committee on Furnishing is Mrs. John E. Alexandre, Mrs. Joseph S. Whistler, Mrs. David T. Dana, William B. Osgood Field, Samuel Frothingham, Henry P. Jacques, Frederick S. Delafield, and George W. Folsom.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Shields Clarke will close Fernbrooke on Oct. 24 and return to New York. They will pass the Winter at the Biltmore.

Mr. and Mrs. William B. Osgood Field have Mrs. W. Seward Webb of Sherburne, Vt., as their guest at Highlawn House.

Mrs. John E. Alexandre and the Misses Alexandre have gone to New York for a few days. They will return to Springlawn, which will be kept open into November.

Mrs. Joseph S. Whistler will become a member of the Lenox Winter colony and will keep Plumbstead open all the year.

Mr. and Mrs. Rutherford Trowbridge of New Haven arrived at the Red Lion Inn, Stockbridge, today for two weeks.

Mrs. J. West Roosevelt of New York is a guest of Miss Emily Tuckerman in Stockbridge.

Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, who has been at Elm Court, has gone to Newport.

Miss Ethel F. Folsom has closed Mountain View Farm and is now with Mr. and Mrs. George Winthrop Folsom.

Miss Adele Kneeland entertained at luncheon at Fairlawn this afternoon.

Gen. Louis H. Carpenter and Miss Mary H. Carpenter of Philadelphia are at the Red Lion Inn, Stockbridge, for several weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Cortlandt F. Bishop are motoring to Oneonta, N. Y., tomorrow to pass the week-end with Mrs. George Bend.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank E. Peabody of Boston, Mrs. E. W. Greenwood, H. J. Woodhouse, and A. L. Cushing of New York have arrived at the Red Lion Inn.

Mrs. J. Searle Barclay has arrived to visit Mrs. George Baty Blake.

Mrs. Benjamin C. Riggs arrived today at Heaton Hall for October.

Miss Mary Rutgers Sage, William H. Bolton, Charles N. Stewart, Mrs. Henry Wheeler, and W. L. Phipps of New York, and Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Smith of Brookline have arrived at the Maplewood, Pittsfield.

Mrs. George D. Pratt, Eliot Pratt, and Miss Vera Scott of New York; Mr. and Mrs. Richard T. Wainwright of Rye, Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Seamans of Brooklyn, Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Fairchild, Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Cutler, and the Misses Cutler of New York are at the Curtis Hotel.

Mr. and Mrs. George W. Burleigh of New York are visiting with Mr. and Mrs. William L. Dayton at the Curtis Hotel.

"The Only Girl" Appears.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Oct. 1.—The first presentation of the new musical farcial comedy, "The Only Girl," by Henry Blossom and Victor Herbert, was made at the New Nixon Theatre tonight. Joe Weber has given the play an elaborate production. The company includes Adele Rowland, Wilda Bennett, Josephine Whittell, Vivian Wassell, Thurston Hall, Ernest Torrance, John Findlay, Jed Prouty, and Richard Bartlett. Victor Herbert conducted the orchestra.

Emma Trentini Back from Italy.

Emma Trentini, the Italian singer, who this season is to play in an Americanized version of Oscar Nedbal's light opera, "Polenblut," (Blueblood,) arrived here yesterday on the Italian steamship Tomaso de Savoia. According to Mlle. Trentini, the theatrical situation in all of the big European capitals is decidedly uncertain and lacking in interest. Although several big productions have been made in London recently, she says they have not met with pronounced success on account of lack of patronage.

Capt. Robert Martin Howe.

Capt. Robert Martin Howe died yesterday at his home, 1,026 Hudson Street, Hoboken. He was 69 years old and had been a resident of Hoboken for more than twenty-seven years. Capt. Howe was born in Lyme, Conn. He was for years connected with the Clyde Line, and commanded their vessels running from New York to Jacksonville. Later he became associated with the Savannah Line. He retired seven years ago. In his earlier years he had commanded vessels on almost every sea of the globe. Capt. Howe is survived by a widow and two sons.

Obituary Notes.

CHARLES T. SILBERHORN, member of the New York Produce Exchange, is dead at his home, 237 Hewes Street, Brooklyn. He was a member of the First Baptist Church in Williamsburg, and left his widow, Caroline M. Silberhorn.

EDWARD F. HUGHES, aged 81 years, a retired mechanical engineer, died on Wednesday at his home, 3,311 Avenue K, Brooklyn. He belonged to the Amalgamated Society of Engineers, Court Brooklyn, Foresters of America, and Fortitude Lodge, F. and A. M. His widow, three sons, and three daughters survive him.

Mrs. SARAH J. DIXON, who had been active in the work of the Bedford Presbyterian Church, died at her home, 1,320 Dean Street, Brooklyn, on Wednesday, aged 55 years. Her husband, Daniel McD. Dixon, who died several years ago, was a member of the New York Produce Exchange. Mrs. Dixon is survived by her son, Donald, and a daughter, Mrs. Clarence Van Woert.

Capt. CHARLES BROWN, who served in the navy during the civil war, is dead at his home in Islip, L. I., aged 73 years. Capt. Brown was born in that village and had lived there practically all his life. He was a member of Islip Lodge, Odd Fellows, and the Odd Fellows Encampment of Bay Shore.

JOHN WHITE, 86 years old, retired, died yesterday at his Summer home in Sound Beach, Conn., from apoplexy. Mr. White lived at 1,254 Dean Street, Brooklyn, and left a son and a daughter.

PHILIP BENDER, a retired butcher of Brooklyn, died on Wednesday at his home, 2,147 Beverley Road. He was in his 63d year and left his wiodw and five sons.

HENRY JAMES LAWES, for twenty-three years employed by the Coney Island and Brooklyn Railroad, died on Wednesday at his home, 1,152 Gates Avenue, Brooklyn, aged 46 years.

ADAM NEUMANN, in the grocery business for twenty-five years in Plainfield, N. J., died on Wednesday at his home, 507 Watchung Avenue, Plainfield, aged 57 years. He left his brother, who is a partner in the business.

The Rev. GEORGE M. D. SLOCUM, clergyman and teacher, died on Wednesday at Revere, Mass., aged 69 years. He had served as teacher in the Brooklyn public and private schools and was Principal for several years of Argyle Academy.

CALVIN C. POWELL, a retired banker, is dead at his home in Nyack, N. Y., aged 74 years. In recent years he was School Tax Collector for the District of Nyack. He left two sons and a daughter.

AUGUSTUS WILDER SEXTON, Jr., 39 years old, Treasurer of Westinghouse, Church, Kerr & Co., engineers, 37 Wall Street, died yesterday at his home, 11 Fairfield Street, Montclair, N. J. He was born on Staten Island and was the son of Augustus Wilder Sexton and Catherine Cole Wood Sexton. Mr. Sexton is survived by his widow.

HECTOR MOFFAT, agent in Eastern New York for Adriance, Platt & Co. of Poughkeepsie, is dead at his home in Washingtonville, N. Y., in his eightieth year. He was a Trustee of the Moffat Library Press, a Director in the Brotherhood Wine Company, and for many years was in the feed, coal, and lumber business. A son is Harry B. Moffat of the Home Insurance Company.

Mrs. CATHERINE M. LYNCH, widow of Dr. P. J. Lynch, died yesterday at her home, 69 West Ninety-second Street, in her sixty-third year. She was born and lived all her life in this city. Mrs. Lynch was one of the oldest members of St. Gregory's Roman Catholic Church. She is survived by three children. Her oldest son, who was a physician, died two years ago.

Judge DAVID CROSS, the oldest alumnus of Dartmouth College, a graduate of the class of 1841, died in Manchester, N. H., last night. He was 97 years of age.

1% PER MONTH UPON PLEDGE OF PERSONAL PROPERTY
THE PROVIDENT LOAN SOCIETY OF NEW YORK
MANHATTAN
Fourth Avenue, cor. 25th Street.
Eldridge St., cor. Rivington St.
Seventh Ave., bet. 48th & 49th Sts.
Lexington Ave., cor. 124th St.
Grand St., cor. Clinton St.
East 72d St., bet. Lexington & 3d Ave.
East Houston St., cor. Essex St.
BRONX
Courtlandt Ave., cor. 148th St.
BROOKLYN
Graham Ave., cor. Debevoise St.
Pitkin Ave., cor. Rockaway Ave.
½ PER CENT. CHARGED UPON LOANS REPAID WITHIN TWO WEEKS FROM DATE.

STOCK BROKERS INDICTED.

J. Stoppani and W. H. Hotchkin Arraigned on Larceny Charge.

Joseph Stoppani and Col. Walter H. Hotchkin, partners in the stock brokerage firm of Stoppani & Hotchin, now a bankrupt concern, were arraigned before Judge Dike in the County Court, Brooklyn, yesterday, on indictments found against them by the Kings County Grand Jury charging them with grand larceny in the first degree. Through their attorney, Terence J. McManus, they pleaded not guilty and were released in $2,500 bail each pending trial.

The indictment came as a result of a hearing before Magistrate Dodd in the Butler Street Court, last May, when they were accused by John F. Smith of 141 North Third Street, Brooklyn, of appropriating $5,048 of his money to their own use. He said he gave the brokerage firm the money to buy capital stock of the United States Steel Corporation and stock of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company. He said he never got the stock.

Col. Hotchkin's address was given as the Twenty-second Regiment Armory in Manhattan, and Stoppani said he lived at 820 Washington Avenue, Brooklyn.

LAKEWOOD SEASON OPENS.

Many Arrive by Motor at Hotels—Golf Players Out.

Special Dispatches to The Times.

LAKEWOOD, N. J., Oct. 1.—The season was formally opened here today by the opening of the Laurel House and Laurel-in-the-Pines, the resort's biggest hotels. Indications point to an unusually lively season.

Mr. and Mrs. . E. Huntington of New York made the trip here by motor and entertained at dinner at the Laurel in the Pines. Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Bailey, Mrs. Alonzo Carr, Leonard Weston, Philip Carr, Jr., the Misses Weston, and Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Baird were among their guests.

Another party arriving by motor was that of Mr. and Mrs. Mark Willing, who came from Chicago. Mr. and Mrs. Willing have taken reservations at the Laure in the Pines.

The golf links at the Country Club were well patronized by the early season sojourners, H. M. Forrest, P. S. P. Randolph, Jasper Lynch, and F. A. Potts were among those who went over the course.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles N. Lindley of New York and Miss Forsythe of Philadelphia are guests of Mrs. George Fales Baker at the Laurel in the Pines.

Mrs. Frank Tilford and Miss Julia Tilford were among the day's arrivals at the Laurel House, where they have apartments for the season.

New York arrivals at the hotels in the opening day included Mr. and Mrs. Henry Avon and Robert C. Mann at the Laurel in the Pines. Mrs. Cornelia A. Swayne, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Laney at the Laurel House, Miss A. A. Bonner, R. A. Bonner, and Mrs. M. Loehl at the Oak Court, and Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius Stack at the Bartlett Inn.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Engaged.

BORDEN—FRANCIS.—Josephine W. Francis to Stanley Borden.

HALLENBECK—GLAUBIT.—Rita Glaubit to Frederick W. Hallenbeck.

STRATTON—OSBORNE.—Frederika Osborne to Leslie C. Stratton.

Married.

DEARBORN—BOWERS.—On Thursday, Oct. 1, 1914, at Christ Church, Oyster Bay, by Rev. George E. Talmage, Rector, Margaret D. Bowers, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Abeel Weekes, to Henry Dearborn.

DENNISTON—BUCHENBERGER.—On Wednesday, Sept. 30, 1914, at the residence of the bride's parents, 65 Hancock St., Brooklyn, N. Y., by the Rev. S. Parkes Cadman, D. D., Edith Barnier, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frederick J. Buchenberger, to Jesse Hempstead Denniston of Cornwall.

NOLAND—MILLER.—On Sept. 30, at Christ Church, Glen Ridge, N. J., by the Rev. A. Douglas Miller, assisted by the Rev. C. A. White, D. D., Mary Bleecker Miller and William Churchill Noland of Richmond, Va.

SHEDLIN—SACHS.—On Thursday, Oct. 1, Rose Sachs to Irving A. Shedlin, by the Rev. Dr. Grossman.

Brooklyn.

GEIGER—CLAWSON.—Sept. 30, Kathryne F. Clawson to William Geiger.

PHILBIN—O'BRIEN.—Sept. 30, Anna O'Brien to Arthur Philbin.

RAVENHALL—BRAZEAU.—Sept. 30, Jane A. Brazeau to Richard Ravenhall.

In Memoriam.

BYRNE—Thomas F., mass Holy Trinity Church, today, 9 A. M.

FARRELLY.—Thomas, mass St. Joseph's Church, tomorrow, 8:30 A. M.

FOLEY.—Thomas, mass St. Monica's Church, Jamaica, L. I., tomorrow, 9 A. M.

TAYLOR.—Joseph, mass St. Frances de Chantal Church, Brooklyn, today, 8 A. M.

Died.

BASSETT.—At the home of her brother, W. A. Bassett, 433 Homestead Av., Mt. Vernon, N. Y., on Sept. 30, Mary A. Bassett. Funeral services at Forest Hill Cemetery Chapel, Boston, Mass., on Saturday, at 3:30 o'clock.

BEINHAUR.—Fannie Beinhaur, beloved wife of Fred Beinhaur, died Sept. 30. Funeral from her late residence, 2,165 2d Av., Saturday, 10:30 A. M.

BREWER.—Suddenly, on Thursday, Oct. 1, 1914, Emma, widow of Charles E. Brewer and mother of Mrs. Belle Brewer Graef. Funeral services at her late residence, 408 and 410 West 180th St., on Saturday evening at 8 o'clock.

BRIEN.—On Wednesday, Sept. 30, 1914, Hugh Brien, aged 74 years. Funeral service at his late residence, 800 Riverside Drive, on Friday at 11 A. M.

BURNET.—On Wednesday, Sept. 23, 1914, Annie Stubbs Burnet, widow of Jacob Staats Burnet of Cincinnati, Ohio, and daughter of William Stubbs of Chester, England.

DIXON.—Sarah J., aged 75, widow of the late Daniel McD. Dixon. Funeral services from her late residence, 1,320 Dean St., Brooklyn, Friday evening, 8 o'clock. Interment private.

GEER.—At her home, Cleveland, Ohio, Sept. 30, in her eighty-ninth year, Elizabeth S., widow of the late Darius W. Geer, formerly of New York and Englewood, N. J.

GOLDENBERG.—Suddenly, Yetta, beloved wife of Moses and mother of Sam, Anna, and Jacob L., died Sept. 30, 2:30 P. M. Funeral from her late residence, 500 West 178th St., Oct. 2, at 11 A. M. Interment Washington Cemetery.

HOWE.—On Oct. 1, 1914, Capt. Robert Morton Howe, beloved husband of Mary C. Howe and son of the late Capt. George W. Howe of Greenville, N. J. Service on Saturday, Oct. 3, at 8 P. M., at his late residence, 1,026 Hudson St., Hoboken, N. J. Burial private.

HUTCHINS.—At Madison, N. J., Sept. 30, 1914, Horace A. Hutchins, in his 77th year. Funeral service will be held at his late residence, "Beechwood," Madison, N. J., on Friday, Oct. 2, at 3:30 P. M. Special car will be attached to Lackawanna train leaving Hoboken at 2:20, returning leaving Madison at 4:32. Please omit flowers. Cleveland, Ohio, papers please copy.

KIHM.—Died, on Oct. 1, Frank J. Kihm, after a long illness. Notice of funeral later.

LOVELEFF.—Gertrude L., on Thursday, Oct. 1, 3 A. M. Funeral service Saturday, 9.30 A. M., from her late residence, 40 South Portland Av., Brooklyn.

LYNCH.—On Thursday, Oct. 1, at her late residence, 69 West 92d, Catherine M., widow of the late P. J. Lynch. Notice of funeral hereafter.

MAAS.—Leopold, beloved husband of Rosa Maas, in his seventy-sixth year. Funeral from his home, 531 East 84th, Sunday, Oct. 4, 10 A. M. Relatives, friends, and members of King David, No. 26, I. O. F. S., invited.

MOFFAT.—At Washingtonville, N. Y., Tuesday, Sept. 29, Hector Moffat, in his 80th year. Funeral services from Presbyterian Church Saturday, 2 P. M.

REVILLE.—Suddenly, on Sept. 30, 1914, Kate Reville, sister of Nicholas J. and Bishop Steven Reville. Funeral Saturday, 10 A. M., from late residence, 505 West 144th St., thence to Church Our Lady of Lourdes, 142d St. near Convent Av. Mass 10:30 A. M. Interment Calvary. Australian papers please copy.

ROCK.—Thursday, Oct. 1, 1914, at 439 West 34th St., Adaline Hall, daughter of the late Frederick and Ann S. Rock. Notice of funeral hereafter.

SCHWARZ.—Alan Constable, dearly beloved and only son of Herbert F. and Dorothy Constable Schwarz of 255 West 108th St., Tuesday, Sept. 29, at Westcliff-on-Sea, England.

SEXTON.—At Montclair, N. J., Oct. 1, 1914, in his 39th year, Augustus Wilder Sexton, Jr., husband of Julia Morris Stebbins. Funeral services at his late residence, 11 Fairfield St., Saturday, Oct. 3, 2.30 P. M. Erie R. R. to Park St. station.

SILBERHORN.—On Wednesday, Sept. 30, 1914, Charles T. Silberhorn, beloved husband of Caroline M. Silberhorn. Funeral services at his late residence, 237 Hewes St., Brooklyn, Saturday, Oct. 3, at 8 P. M.

SPINNEY.—At Upper Montclair, N. J., Sept. 30, 1914, Hattie Buck, wife of William R. Spinney. Funeral service will be held at her home, 7 Glenwood Road, Saturday, Oct. 3, at 2:30 o'clock. Train leaves Erie Depot, Jersey City, at 1:34 P. M. for Upper Montclair.

TILLINGHAST.—At rest on Thursday, Oct. 1, 1914, Frederick Tillinghast. Funeral services at his late home at Menands, Albany, N. Y., on Sunday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. A special car will be attached to the local train leaving Albany at 2 o'clock.

VIDAUD.—On Wednesday, Sept. 30, 1914, at his home, 161 Joralemon St., Brooklyn, Erving Wheelock Vidaud, only son of Robert P. and Florence Wheelock Vidaud. Friends are invited to attend the services at his home on Saturday, Oct. 3, at 2 o'clock, and it is kindly requested that no flowers be sent.

WENNERSTROM.—Last evening, 9:30, of pneumonia, Kate H. Wennerstrom, (nee Zollinger.) Funeral notice later.

WESTON.—At Pasadena, Cal., Oct. 1, Elizabeth Rogers Weston, widow of the late Nathan Weston of Boston, Mass.

WHITE.—Suddenly, at Sound Beach, Conn., Thursday, Oct. 1, 1914, John White, in his 86th year. Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services on Saturday, Oct. 3, at 7:45 P. M., at the residence of his son, Joseph L. White, 1,254 Dean St., Brooklyn, N. Y. Interment at convenience of family.

ALDERSON.—Kate, 22 East 68th St., Sept. 30. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

ARENS.—Nellie, 489 West 23d St., Sept. 29.

BAUER.—Louisa, 465 2d Av., Sept. 30. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

CARROLL.—Myles, 409 East 69th St., Sept. 28.

CARROLL.—William, 2,345 Webster Av., Bronx, Sept. 29, aged 43. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

COMBER.—John, 582 East 140th St., Sept. 29, aged 1.

CRONISH.—Albert, 1,985 Honeywell Av., Bronx, Sept. 29, aged 42.

DEVER.—Margaret, 255 West 10th St., Sept. 30. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

DEVINE.—Catherine, 1,078 2d Av., Sept. 29, aged 58.

FALLS.—Charles M., 302 East 90th St., Sept. 29. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

FISCHER.—Sophie, 596 East 165th St., Sept. 29, aged 43. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

FLECKER.—Otto, 3,313 3d Av., Sept. 30, aged 52. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

HABEDANK.—Metta, 24 Avenue A, Sept. 30, aged 50. Funeral today, 1:30 P. M.

HANLON.—Julia, 206 East 88th St., Sept. 30. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

HARGROVE.—Thomas, 12 East 88th St., Sept. 30. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

JOHNSON.—William H., 64 Clinton Place, Sept. 29. Funeral tomorrow.

KEGEL.—Emilie, 1,006 Tinton Av., Bronx, Sept. 30, aged 77.

KENN.—Robert, 111 East 183d St., Sept. 29, aged 53. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

KIPP.—Ella, Valhalla, Sept. 30, aged 42. Funeral tomorrow, 2:30 P. M.

McCARTHY.—William, 674 Water St., Sept. 30. Funeral notice later.

MACKEY.—Mary E., 204 East 11th St., Sept. 30. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

MINITER.—Joseph P., 52 Jane St., Sept. 29. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

OGDEN.—Charles W., 63 Morton St., Sept. 29, aged 3 months.

RICE.—Anna M., 529 Trinity Av., Bronx, Sept. 29, aged 79. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

SCHOENBERGER.—Louisa, 453 West 37th St., Sept. 30, aged 66. Funeral tomorrow, 1 P. M.

STRICKER.—William, Sept. 28. Funeral 168 Amsterdam Av., today, 2 P. M.

TAIT.—Mary, 200 East 70th St., Sept. 29, aged 80.

TIERNAN.—Myles J., 458 East 137th St., Sept. 30. Funeral notice later.

Brooklyn.

BACHMANN.—Ferdinand, St. Catharine's Hospital, Sept. 30, aged 74.

BAKER.—Thomas, 368 Throop Av., Sept. 30, aged 87. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

BENDER.—Philip, 2,147 Beverly Road, Sept. 30, aged 62. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

BOESSE.—Caroline E., 223 South 9th St., Sept. 30. Funeral private.

CARDLIN.—Giuseppe, 37 Hopkins St., Sept. 29, aged 65.

DALY.—Elizabeth, 269 Lincoln Road, Sept. 30, aged 51.

DIAMOND.—Sarah, 574 3d Av., Sept. 29.

DOWDING.—Marie E., 28 Spencer Place, Oct. 1, aged 17. Funeral notice later.

DUNN.—Andrew, 265 Kent Av., Sept. 30. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

FITZMAURICE.—Charles B., 59 Euclid Av., Sept. 29, aged 72.

FOX.—James F., 2,164 Dean St., Sept. 30. Funeral tomorrow, 9 A. M.

HENKELL.—Anna, 273 Leonard St., Sept. 29, aged 29. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

HERTELL.—Elizabeth E., 1,404 Jefferson Av., Sept. 30, aged 27.

HUGHES.—Edward F., 3,311 Avenue K, Sept. 30, aged 81. Funeral Oct. 4, 2 P. M.

KING.—Charles H., 2,122 Homecrest Av., Sept. 29, aged 36.

KLEIN.—Ida, German Hospital, Sept. 29. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

LAWES.—Henry, 1,152 Gates Av., Sept. 30. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

LONG.—John J., 833 Dean St., Sept. 29. Funeral today, 2:30 P. M.

McDERMOTT.—James, 99 Nassau St., Sept. 29, aged 26. Funeral tomorrow.

MAYBURY.—Alice, 114 Summit Av., Oct. 1. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

OSMANN.—Christophina, 50 George St., Sept. 30, aged 35. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

PAKES.—Arthur, 322 Bergen St., Sept. 30, aged 85.

RAY.—Winifred A., 1,027 Wyckoff Av., Sept. 30, aged 45. Funeral tomorrow.

SCHMIDT.—Ernestina, 187 Metropolitan Av., Sept. 29, aged 38. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

SCHWEITZER.—Christina, 84 Bay 25th St., Sept. 29. Funeral today, 10:30 A. M.

SLOANE.—Letitia, 319 Sterling Place, Sept. 29.

SULLIVAN.—Dennis F., 424 Clinton St., Sept. 29. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

WERNER.—John J., 351 Stanhope St., Sept. 30, aged 60. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

Hoboken, Jersey City, and Newark.

ADAMS.—Daniel, 199 Belvidere Av., Jersey City, Oct. 1. Funeral tomorrow, 9 A. M.

BAHR.—John H., 268 4th St., Jersey City, Sept. 30.

BECHLER.—George A., 150 Wright St., Newark, Sept. 29, aged 48. Funeral today.

BLATT.—Martin M., 17 Wakeman Av., Newark, Sept. 30, aged 72.

BOLAND.—John T., 28 Bergen St., Newark, Sept. 29. Funeral today, 8:30 A. M.

BRAZIE.—Ida M., 25 Hill St., Newark, Sept. 29, aged 27. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

BREESE.—Harriet M., 19 Pennington St., Newark, Sept. 30. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

CAMPBELL.—John, 73 Rutgers Av., Jersey City, Sept. 30, aged 66.

CORRIGAN.—Helen T., 71 Rutgers Av., Jersey City, Sept. 30, aged 4.

DELLENTASH.—Victoria, West Hoboken, Sept. 29, aged 60. Funeral private.

DONNELLY.—John F., Newark, Sept. 29.

FLANNAGAN.—Thomas, 33 Highland Av., Newark, Sept. 30.

GILL.—Mary M., 309 Woodward St., Jersey City, Sept. 29, aged 12. Funeral today, 8 A. M.

HEIDE.—Anna B., 63 Gotthart St., Newark, Oct. 1, aged 72. Funeral tomorrow.

LEHMANN.—Louis, 625 Bramhall Av., Jersey City, Sept. 29.

LEVI.—Henrietta, 72 Millington Av., Newark, Oct. 1, aged 57.

McMAHON.—Thomas, 134 Hoyt St., Kearny, Newark, Sept. 30.

McNALLY.—William, 337 South 10th St., Newark, Sept. 29, aged 55. Funeral today, 8:30 A. M.

McWHOOD.—Jennie, 218 North 6th St., Newark, Sept. 30, aged 65.

MURRAY.—Peter, Newark, Sept. 29, aged 71. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

NOON.—Martha, 57 Sherman Av., East Newark, Sept. 30. Funeral today.

PASKOW.—David, 163 Camden St., Newark, Oct. 1, aged 62. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

PASQUALE.—Anthony, West Hoboken, Sept. 29, aged 8.

ZEITLER.—August, 698 Bergen St., Newark, Sept. 30. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

Long Island.

BROWN.—Capt Charles, Islip, Sept. 29, aged 73. Funeral today.

FITTINGER.—Charles, Glendale, Sept. 28, aged 70.

HUBBS.—Charles E., Commack, Sept. 30, aged 65.

LASKOWSKY—John, Maspeth, Sept. 28, aged 45.

LYONS.—Edith S., Woodhaven, Oct. 1, aged 41. Funeral service tomorrow.

POST.—Warren B., Glendale, Sept. 28, aged 36.

STOCKS.—Margaret, 629 Graham Av., Long Island City, Sept. 28, aged 4 months.

WELLS.—George S., Hempstead Heights, Sept. 30, aged 36. Funeral service today.

Westchester County.

CURRY.—Mary E., Hastings-on-Hudson, Sept. 29. Funeral service today.

PRESTON.—James, Bronxville, Sept. 29. Funeral today.

WEBER.—Helena, 108 West Lincoln Av., Mount Vernon, Sept. 30. Funeral private.

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FINANCIAL.

TO THE HOLDERS OF
GULF LUMBER COMPANY
First Mortgage 6% Bonds,
DUE NOVEMBER 1, 1922.

Notice is hereby given, as provided in Article II. of the Mortgage, dated May 1, 1907, made by the Gulf Lumber Company to the Guaranty Trust Company of New York, as Trustee, that bonds bearing the following serial numbers have been drawn for redemption by the Sinking Fund, and will be paid for on and after November 1, 1914, at 103% of par, upon presentation at the TRUST DEPARTMENT of the undersigned:

3479-3500, inclusive.

After November 1, 1914, interest on the above bonds will cease. Bonds should have the November 1, 1914, coupon attached.

GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK,
By A. J. HEMPHILL, President.

THE EQUITABLE ILLUMINATING
GAS LIGHT COMPANY OF
PHILADELPHIA
First Mortgage Five Per Cent. Gold Bonds.

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to Article Third of the Mortgage to New York Security and Trust Company, dated February 1st, 1898, that the undersigned, as Trustee, will receive sealed proposals up to 3:00 P. M. on the 30th day of October, 1914, for the sale to it of bonds as above described, at a price not exceeding the rate of 105 and accrued interest sufficient to exhaust the sum of $265,422.57, preference to be given by the Trustee to bonds offered at the lowest price. The right is reserved to reject any or all tenders.

THE NEW YORK TRUST COMPANY,
formerly New York Security and Trust Company, Trustee.
By H. W. MORSE, Secretary.
Dated New York, October 1st, 1914.

Money loaned to responsible manufacturers and others. T. A. Dunn, Room 1,20[illegible], [illegible]

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Further Improvement from the Break in Exchange—Railway Earnings.

Without any tangible change in the investment situation, there was apparent in the financial district yesterday a better feeling, which was a reflection, no doubt, of the progress which has been made so far in clearing the foreign exchange tangle. Rates on London were again easier, dropping to $4.96 for demand sterling and to $4.97 for cables, each quotation being 1¼ cents under the low for the preceding day. These reductions followed the shipment of the first part of the $100,000,000 gold which is being contributed by the banks in this country for the relief of the exchange situation. The managers of this pool are proceeding cautiously, to avoid the appearance of favoritism in the allotment of money, and it was explained yesterday that sincere efforts will be made to distribute the fund being accumulated at London through the shipment of gold to Ottawa according to the needs of various parts of the United States. The demand for foreign exchange is so large that it would be possible, of course, to dispose of a much larger quantity, even at the prevailing high prices, than will be available as a result of the completion of the gold pool.

Completion of the Federal reserve appointments for this district was another helpful factor in the situation, indicating that organization of the bank will be taken up at an early date. An indication of the services which the new banking system can perform has been furnished already by the co-operation among the country's bankers made possible after the conference with the Federal Reserve Board in Washington a few weeks ago.

While the reopening of the New York Stock Exchange does not seem to have been brought any nearer in the last few days, the volume of trading in both listed and unlisted securities under the restrictions imposed by the several committees has been steadily increasing. The bond market presents an interesting situation in view of the high rates being paid for short term loans by municipalities and corporations which have older securities outstanding that were placed at from 1½ to 2 per cent. lower interest. There has been no serious attempt as yet to facilitate trading in bonds at recessions from the last figures published which would take into account the striking change in the investment return brought about by the war. Such sales of standard issues as had been made have been approved by the committee at an average of about three points under the July 30 quotations. Some bond authorities hold that with new long-term issues made impossible by the extraordinary interest rates now demanded, the present is a good time to clean up securities which the broker's have been carrying for some months. Investors have shown a disposition to enter the market for bonds that have been marked down to meet the investor's measure of the change in the market. That there is plenty of money for short-term issues carrying attractive yields has again been shown by the quick response on the part of banks and individuals to the announcement that the New York Central has $40,000,000 of six-months and one-year notes to dispose of.

Earnings of the two premier railroad systems reflected the depression in business that followed in the first month after the opening of war, but in both cases resort to economies more than protected the net earnings. Thus, the New York Central lines, while losing more than $2,000,000 in their August revenues, as compared with the corresponding month of last year, succeeded in adding more than a million to their net. The Pennsylvania system lost $2,500,000 in revenues, but reduced expenses by nearly $3,000,000.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alta	.05	Julia	.01
Alpha Con.	.01	Justice	.02
Andes	.08	Kentucky Con.	.02
Belcher	.39	Mexican	.39
Best & Belcher	.04	Occidental Con.	.85
Caledonia	.40	Ophir	.07
Challenge Con.	.04	Savage	.04
Confidence	.25	Seg. Belcher	.05
Con. Cal. & Va.	.07	Sierra Nevada	.10
Con. Imperial	.01	Union Con.	.08
Crown Point	.47	Utah Con.	.02
Gould & Curry	.01	Yellow Jacket	.40
Hale & Norcross	.08		

TONOPAH.		C. O. D.	.03
Belmont	5.00	Comb. Fraction	.04
Jim Butler	.70	D'field Daisy	.03
Midway	.10	D'field Bl. B.	.03
Mizpah Exten.	.17	Florence	.35
Montana	.40	G'field C. M.	1.22½
North Star	.17	G'field Merger	.12
Rescue Eula	.09	Jumbo Exten.	.27
Tonopah Exten.	2.57½	Silver Pick	.03
Tonopah Merger	.25	Vernal	.04
West End	.60	Nevada Hills	.28
GOLDFIELD.		Round Mountain	.32
Atlanta	.17	MANHATTAN.	
Booth	.02	Manhattan Con.	.02

COLORADO.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. J'pot.	5½	5¾	Jackpot	5	5½
El Paso	100	125	McKinney	35	40
Elkton	41	42	Old Gold	..	2
Findlay	..	2	Portland	.103	105
Gold Dol.	2	4	Vindicator	.102	106
Isabella	10	10¼	R. B. H.	1½	4

TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1.—Receipts and expenditures:

	Oct. 1.	Month.	Fiscal Year.
Customs	$615,655	$17,225,837	$59,645,714
Ordinary	686,462	31,466,609	83,753,307
Cor. & in. tax.	11,390	404,068	8,012,934
Miscellaneous	152,278	2,874,859	24,856,009
Total receipts	1,465,787	51,971,394	176,268,466
Expenditures	1,211,471	59,602,778	199,353,546
Surplus	254,316		
Deficit	......	7,631,383	23,085,080

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Call money stands at 6@8 per cent. Mercantile paper was quoted at 6@7 per cent. for the best names.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES.

Cable and Sight Rates.

	High.	Low.	Last.
Demand sterling	$4.96½	$4.96	$4.96¼
Cable sterling	4.97¾	4.97	4.97⅝

Closing Rates.

	Demand (or Check.)	Cable.
London	$4.96¼	$4.97⅝
Paris	5.07	5.06
Berlin	.94¼	.94½
Switzerland	5.04	5.02
Holland	.41	.41½
Belgium	5.18¾	5.16¼

New York Clearing House exchanges, $267,548,293; balances, $19,170,633; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $314,505.

The local banks have lost $1,779,000 on their Sub-Treasury operations since Friday.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston, par; Chicago, 20c premium; St. Louis, 80c premium; San Francisco, 60c premium; Cincinnati, 25c premium; Minneapolis, 30c premium; Montreal, $5 discount.

SILVER QUOTATIONS.

Bar silver in London, 24d, unchanged. New York, 52⅝c, a decline of ⅛c.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

The railroads reporting so far for the third week of September show these aggregated changes in gross earnings, those reporting gains and those reporting losses being stated separately:

Three roads	$1,619,121	+ $80,243
Twenty-four roads	11,370,706	—1,046,181
Total (27 roads)	12,989,827	— 965,938

MAINE CENTRAL, for August—

	1914.	1913.	1912.
Gross	$1,0[illegible]	$1,0[illegible]	$1,074,571
Net after tax.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
2 mos. gross	2,061,492	2,056,864	2,036,000
Net after tax.	556,332	459,113	536,103

MISSOURI, KANSAS & TEXAS, for August—

Mileage	3,865	3,817	3,399
Gross	2,699,384	2,963,540	2,930,169
Net after tax.	691,749	761,210	739,360
2 mos. gross	5,416,084	5,653,965	4,975,153
Net after tax.	1,321,396	1,376,958	1,165,091

NEW YORK CENTRAL LINES, for August—

New York Central & Hudson River, (excluding Boston & Albany)—

	1914.	1913.	Decrease.
Gross	8,691,381	9,399,660	708,280
Net after taxes	2,390,596	2,104,763	*285,833
8 mos. gross	62,686,705	68,181,759	5,495,055
Net after tax.	11,113,553	12,312,835	1,199,284
Boston & Albany—			
Gross	1,487,009	1,633,166	146,157
Net after taxes	400,891	415,007	14,117
8 mos. gross	11,015,638	11,626,492	610,854
Net aft. taxes	2,052,533	2,454,523	401,990

*Increase.

Michigan Central—

	1914.	1913.	1912.
Gross	3,021,357	3,123,306	2,919,182
Net after taxes	884,405	535,834	886,767
8 mos. gross	22,121,986	24,155,945	20,855,810
Net after taxes	4,210,938	5,149,022	5,085,397
Lake Shore & Michigan Southern—			
Gross	4,900,087	5,302,225	5,072,477
Net after taxes	1,454,099	1,428,842	1,996,006
8 mos. gross	34,373,057	40,065,724	34,562,565
Net aft. taxes	7,280,715	10,783,341	10,262,347
Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis, (Peoria & Eastern included in 1914 and 1913)—			
Gross	3,867,001	3,621,857	3,175,446
Net after taxes	815,925	532,981	1,071,247
8 mos. gross	23,097,962	24,716,507	20,472,831
Net after taxes	1,988,719	1,803,010	3,967,783
New York, Chicago & St. Louis—			
Gross	967,115	1,032,705	1,053,825
Net after taxes	207,661	187,547	264,049
8 mos. gross	7,450,674	8,188,558	7,642,438
Net after taxes	761,296	1,288,186	1,612,535
Pittsburgh & Lake Erie—			
Gross	1,518,103	1,770,428	1,774,667
Net after taxes	555,093	726,288	937,824
8 mos. gross	11,017,340	13,487,242	11,512,868
Net after taxes	3,472,331	5,886,359	5,270,410
Chicago, Indiana & Southern—			
Gross	349,680	364,457	349,231
Net after taxes	59,350	24,074	62,786
8 mos. gross	2,756,629	2,895,195	2,680,968
Net after taxes	268,633	378,369	348,694
Lake Erie & Western—			
Gross	566,604	546,896	561,807
Net after taxes	175,587	82,139	155,499
8 mos. gross	3,759,821	3,918,790	3,675,122
Net after taxes	627,340	541,251	589,959
Cincinnati Northern—			
Gross	157,402	138,411	136,986
Net after taxes	48,686	3,240	31,762
8 mos. gross	925,222	866,409	861,193
Net after taxes	32,745	*60,640	16,849

*Deficit.

Toledo & Ohio Central—			
Gross	544,932	576,907	506,477
Net after taxes	199,491	112,568	135,483
8 mos. gross	2,917,289	3,900,331	3,409,891
Net after taxes	137,465	739,263	644,700
Total all lines—			
Gross	25,470,666	27,510,013	26,025,228
Net aft. tax.	7,191,780	6,153,232	8,511,215
8 mos. gross	182,121,350	202,011,760	177,654,785
Net aft. tax.	31,946,260	41,275,513	41,502,171

PENNSYLVANIA SYSTEM for August—

Lines east of Pittsburgh and Erie:

	1914.	1913.	1912.
Gross	23,011,496	24,223,885	23,447,824
Net aft. taxes	6,612,832	6,135,676	6,619,927
Gross, 8 mos.	161,438,262	172,497,525	160,338,498
Net aft. taxes	30,712,851	33,396,429	34,177,623
Lines west of Pittsburgh and Erie:			
Gross	10,784,046	12,095,766	11,887,826
Net aft. taxes	3,002,089	3,144,353	3,684,886
Gross, 8 mos.	74,945,401	85,145,349	79,161,026
Net aft. taxes	13,456,003	13,157,869	18,091,568
Total all lines:			
Gross	33,795,542	36,309,650	35,334,651
Net aft. taxes	9,614,921	9,280,030	10,304,765
Gross, 8 mos.	236,383,663	257,642,875	239,499,519
Net aft. taxes	44,168,854	46,554,299	52,269,192

PENNSYLVANIA COMPANY for August—

Mileage	1,750	1,750	1,751
Freight rev.	4,018,022	4,738,155	4,689,892
Passenger rev.	977,436	1,058,591	980,086
Total op. rev.	5,496,066	6,368,212	6,227,837
Maint. way	728,752	775,555	830,880
Maint. equip.	890,874	1,088,923	1,008,073
Transp. exp.	1,770,074	1,221,646	1,901,523
Total op. exp.	3,612,621	4,294,001	3,919,870
Taxes	275,837	252,807	225,694
Operating inc.	1,607,415	1,821,403	2,082,779
Eight months:			
Freight rev.	26,543,651	33,147,828	29,859,015
Passenger rev.	6,532,194	6,619,499	6,161,936
Total op. rev.	37,156,520	44,190,280	39,722,380
Maint. way	5,063,270	7,346,809	5,676,544
Maint. equip.	6,835,566	8,349,725	7,068,881
Transp. exp.	13,856,606	16,412,013	14,122,130
Total op. exp.	28,050,955	34,331,685	28,275,488
Taxes	2,176,275	1,962,099	1,706,280
Operating inc.	6,929,996	7,896,495	9,721,348

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI, CHICAGO & ST. LOUIS for August—

Mileage	1,472	1,472	1,467
Freight rev	2,420,459	2,668,113	2,736,340
Passenger rev.	793,617	895,068	822,009
Total op. rev.	3,585,260	3,990,763	3,917,963
Mt. of way	475,428	579,428	534,624
Mt. equipment	619,573	772,421	698,692
Transp. exp.	1,203,472	1,415,593	1,268,000
Total op. exp.	2,464,045	2,929,268	2,642,548
Taxes	164,551	145,990	142,611
Operat. inc.	956,544	915,705	1,131,885
Eight months:			
Freight rev.	17,670,083	20,189,930	19,637,929
Pass. rev.	5,488,619	5,678,130	5,223,855
Total op. rev.	26,065,711	28,995,442	27,784,375
Mt. of way	3,542,588	5,312,805	3,470,096
Mt. equipment	5,149,175	6,317,514	5,365,664
Transp. exp.	10,019,794	11,365,694	10,247,780
Total op. exp.	20,035,506	24,213,546	20,189,301
Taxes	1,252,692	1,122,822	1,032,421
Operat. inc.	4,807,393	3,649,074	6,557,061

PHILADELPHIA, BALTIMORE & WASHINGTON—			
Aver. miles	717	713	713
Aug. gross	1,905,048	1,884,004	1,882,052
Net aft. taxes	380,223	324,974	421,896
8 mos. gross	13,575,991	13,996,298	13,205,469
Net aft. tax.	1,935,736	1,777,341	2,292,612
VANDALIA—			
Aver. miles	910	910	827
August gross	1,004,976	1,032,132	979,457
Net aft. tax.	227,441	234,810	266,617
8 mos. gross	7,092,146	7,288,421	6,680,529
Net aft. tax	1,023,940	1,018,911	1,113,075
LONG ISLAND—			
Aver. miles	398	399	399
August gross	1,505,277	1,435,331	1,263,915
Net aft. tax.	649,516	563,499	576,090
8 mos. gross	8,980,336	8,996,454	7,499,846
Net aft. tax.	2,356,337	2,153,003	1,097,525
GRAND RAPIDS & INDIANA—			
Aver. miles	575	578	587
August gross	560,140	564,904	551,217
Net aft. tax.	187,767	142,270	172,429
8 mos. gross	3,583,388	3,651,016	3,515,833
Net aft. tax.	541,830	393,539	486,898
WEST JERSEY & SEASHORE—			
Aver. miles	356	359	356
August gross	1,010,298	1,075,861	1,025,618
Net aft. tax.	459,998	488,275	489,425
8 mos. gross	4,557,982	4,655,492	4,563,469
Net aft. tax	907,862	825,085	1,024,487

WESTERN MARYLAND for August—

	1914.	1913.	Increase.
Gross	763,126	751,142	11,985
Net	225,919	167,744	58,174

Miscellaneous Earnings.

ADAMS EXPRESS CO. for the year ended June 30—

	1914.	1913.	1912.
Gross	33,618,441	35,183,127	34,191,955
Op. deficit	761,642	*171,966	*1,205,890
Other income	1,741,439	1,959,639	1,927,083
Total income	979,797	2,131,606	3,132,473
Def. aft. chg.	151,284	*1,005,481	*1,877,428
Dividends	......	1,210,080	1,210,080
Deficit	151,284	204,598	*667,348

*Surplus.

AMERICAN EXPRESS CO. reports to the Interstate Commerce Commission for June—

	1914.	1913.	Decrease.
To. rets. fr. op.	3,816,809	3,891,702	74,802
Express priv.	1,847,990	2,095,183	247,193
Total op. rev.	1,968,819	1,796,518	*172,300
Total op. exp.	1,982,375	2,109,895	127,519
Net op. def.	13,556	313,376	299,820
Taxes	37,103	20,048	*17,054
Op. deficit	50,659	333,425	282,766
Twelve months:			
To. rets. fr. op.	45,102,949	47,849,009	2,746,060
Express priv.	22,151,806	23,277,072	1,125,985
Total op. rev.	22,951,143	24,571,937	1,620,794
Total op. exp.	23,214,574	23,639,867	425,292
Net op. def.	263,431	†932,069	*1,195,501
Taxes	381,337	360,192	*21,145
Op. deficit	644,769	†571,877	*1,216,647
Mileage:			
Steam roads	57,820	57,558	*262
Other lines	3,698	3,972	274

*Increase. †Surplus.

LOUISVILLE RAILWAY for August—

Gross	261,034	274,139	13,105
Net	108,932	120,791	11,860
Sur. aft. chgs.	57,785	64,369	6,584
8 mos. gross	2,121,641	2,127,429	5,788
Net	903,302	897,516	*5,786
Sur. aft. chgs.	449,630	471,160	21,530

*Increase.

MASSACHUSETTS ELECTRIC COS. reports for year ended June 30—

	1914.	1913.	1912.
Divs on stock owned	1,077,291	1,133,293	962,485
Int. on notes	75,947	71,433	161,667
Mis. inter	3,061		
Total	1,156,300	1,204,726	1,124,152
Deductions	23,214	32,450	23,837
Net	1,133,086	1,172,275	1,100,315
Int. on bds. or coup. notes	155,000	171,561	166,500
Nt div. inc.	978,086	1,000,713	933,815
Div., 4 p. c.	968,256	968,256	822,296
Surplus	9,830	32,458	111,519
Prev. surplus	2,763,153	2,761,810	2,650,290
Total surplus	2,772,983	2,794,268	2,761,810

NEW ENGLAND TELEPHONE & TELEGRAPH for the year ended June 30—

Gross	17,[illegible]	16,[illegible]	14,[illegible]
Net	4,704,572	4,[illegible]	4,218,899
Sur. aft. chgs.	3,137,838	2,671,292	3,143,074
Dividends	3,017,[illegible]	2,547,[illegible]	2,742,467
Surplus	119,437	123,602	401,507

PACIFIC GAS & ELECTRIC for August—

	1914.	1913.	Increase.
Gross	1,347,705	1,249,734	97,971
Net earnings	617,292	458,589	158,703
8 mos. gross	11,236,018	10,503,584	779,414
Net earnings	5,418,514	4,315,841	102,673

ST. LOUIS, ROCKY MOUNTAIN & PACIFIC for August—

Gross	238,445	166,469	71,976
Net after taxes	78,763	40,932	37,830
Surp. af. chgs.	34,470	6,129	28,341

WESTINGHOUSE AIR BRAKE COMPANY for the year ended July 31—

	1914.	1913.	1912.
Net earnings	$3,482,994	$6,064,778	$3,889,073
Spec. dep., &c.	......	809,519	212,912
Surplus	3,482,994	5,255,259	3,676,161
Cash divs.	3,159,884	2,965,922	2,749,508
Balance	243,110	2,289,338	926,653
Prev. surplus	5,305,756	4,408,421	7,054,894
Plant imp.	5,845,865	6,675,789	7,981,547
Stock dividend	......	622,700	4,582,332
Stock issued to pension bd.	......	339,600	......
P. & L. surp.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

J. H. SCHIFF HONORED BY MEN OF BUSINESS

Banker Is Elected to be Vice President of the Chamber of Commerce.

SUCCEEDS PAUL M. WARBURG

Chamber Decides to Forego Annual Dinner and Give Money to Red Cross.

The Chamber of Commerce, at its first meeting since the Summer recess, held yesterday, elected Jacob H. Schiff Vice President to succeed Paul M. Warburg, who resigned when he was named as a member of the Federal Reserve Board.

The Chamber decided to abandon the annual dinner this year and to give the money which would have been spent to the Red Cross Society for use in connection with the European war. The funds will not be given by the Chamber, but it was the unanimous sentiment of the meeting that each member should donate the cost of his plate at the dinner to the society. The total, based on the attendance at last year's banquet, will be close to $10,000. Mr. Schiff is Treasurer of the New York Chapter of the Red Cross.

President Seth Low gave the reason for the Chamber's action in this statement:

> In view of the fact that so many nations of the world are now at war, their people suffering intensely from the loss of relatives, and bearing heavy burdens entailed by the loss of life, the destruction of property, and the interruption of business; and in view of the fact that our membership embraces men related by family ties or business interests with one or another of the nations at war, while many of our citizens and members are already bearing great burdens and suffering great privations through the suspension or interruption of their business affairs, the members in meeting assembled unanimously voted that notwithstanding the fact that the annual banquets had been held in an unbroken line for forty-one years, this year the usual banquet should be abandoned. The Chamber has borne and will bear to the utmost its share of the world's heavy burden, but it cannot make merry when so many are sad.

President Low announced to the members that the War Risk Bureau of the Treasury Department, whose formation was aided by the Chamber, had issued or had pending insurance for between $7,000,000 and $8,000,000. Forty-five ships had taken American registry, he said, since the emergency shipping law was passed.

In discussing the city's note issue of $100,000,000, Mr. Low said the municipal authorities were not to blame because of the heavy obligations that had to be met in Europe. Rather, in his opinion, the situation that arose was entirely unexpected, and the fact that the city had been able to borrow funds abroad last Spring more cheaply than here was evidence of its good credit on the other side.

WAR HIT BOND DEALERS.

$14,300,000 Sales in Two Months, Against $46,000,000 in 1913.

The effect of the European war is seen by bond dealers in the sharp drop of sales of municipal bonds in August and September, as compared with the same months of 1913. The total of $14,300,000, according to The Bond Buyer, stood in comparison with $46,000,000 in 1913 and $32,000,000 in 1912.

Financing through short-term obligations amounted to $120,000,000, against $39,000,000 last year and $10,500,000 in 1912.

ASKS RECEIVER FOR BANK.

Petition Filed Against Closed Chicago Institution.

CHICAGO, Oct. 1.—Charging that more than $200,000 of its assets are so involved in the affairs of the La Salle Street Bank and Trust Company, as to be valueless, James J. Brady, State Auditor, today petitioned for a receiver for the Ashland Twelfth Street State Bank. The bank was one of those closed by the State Bank Examiner at the time the La Salle Street Bank closed its doors.

The petition asked that the Directors be adjudged liable, and that C. B. Munday, President of the State Bank and Vice President of the La Salle Street institution and Abraham Lovin, cashier of the State Bank, be enjoined from disposing of any of the property.

The petition charged that the Ashland bank was "controlled, dominated and used by the officers of the La Salle Street Bank to promote and carry on the schemes and enterprises and business of William Lorimer and C. B. Munday."

WOULD BAR ROAD MERGER.

Stockholder Sues to Enjoin Consolidation of Central and Lake Shore.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Oct. 1.—Charles J. Spencer of Elizabeth, N. J., filed a suit in the United States Court of Appeals here today to enjoin the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad and the New York Central & Hudson River Railroad from merging.

Spencer, who owns stock in the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern with a par value of $149,600, asks the court to adjudge the proposed consolidation of the two roads illegal and inequitable, and asks that the officers of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern be enjoined from taking any steps to carry out the consolidation. He also asks that the Directors of that road rescind the resolution adopted authorizing the consolidation.

The case is appealed from the United States District Court, Judge Tuttle of that court having dismissed the first bill of complaints.

JAY CALLED TO WASHINGTON

Meeting of Class C Directors of Federal Reserve Board.

Pierre Jay, Vice President of the Bank of the Manhattan Company, who has been appointed Federal reserve agent and Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Reserve Bank in New York, received a telegram yesterday from Gov. Hamlin of the Federal Reserve Board requesting him to be in Washington today for a meeting of the Class C Directors.

The supposition was that these Directors, who represent the Government on the local board, would obtain at the meeting today the views of the Federal Reserve Board as to when the meeting of the entire local board shall be called by Mr. Jay and as to when and how it is desired that they shall proceed with the organization of the local bank.

FAILURES IN NINE MONTHS.

1,129 in Excess of 1913, with Liabilities of $271,918,021.

The aggregate of commercial failures in the last nine months was 12,841, with total liabilities of $271,918,021, according to R. G. Dun & Co., as compared with 11,712 in the same period of last year with liabilities amounting to $196,746,876.

An analysis of the statistics according to the general classification shows 3,221 failures for $94,195,478 in manufacturing, against 3,022 amounting to $84,158,194 in the same lines last year.

Suspensions in trading occupations numbered 9,031, with $130,283,363 of liabilities, as compared with 8,216 reverses for $83,806,688 in 1913. This year's liabilities are especially large in trading because of the heavy dry goods failures at the close of the second quarter.

THE CITY'S FINANCIAL OPERATIONS.

Cash Position, Sept. 30, 1914.

CITY TREASURY.			
Balance, Sept. 19		$97,856,240.40	
Receipts—			
Taxes and other revenues	$1,136,600.60		
Bonds sold to sinking funds	2,170,739.66		
General fund bonds	3,000,000.00		
		6,307,340.26	
		$103,663,580.66	
Payments—			
General administration	$6,749,279.56		
Repayment of temporary loans	4,102,076.23		
Installments payable in 1914	3,000,000.00		
Redemption of bonds	3,000.00		
Interest on bonds	538,344.02	14,392,699.81	
Balance, Sept. 30			$89,270,880.85
SINKING FUNDS.			
Balance uninvested Sept. 19		$10,552,006.48	
Receipts		3,267,109.79	
		$13,819,116.27	
Payments		5,175,971.74	
Balance uninvested Sept. 30			8,643,144.53
Aggregate balances Sept. 30			$97,914,025.38

COMMODITIES MARKETS

WHEAT.

The wheat market again felt the pressure of huge supplies as well as a waning buying power, and after a show of firmness at the start prices broke sharply and at the close were 1⅛ to 1⅞ net lower. This brought values within about 3 cents a bushel of the low point touched during the September slump and represented a decline of 18 to 19 cents a bushel from the high point of the season, made early last month. In the local cash market No. 2 red Winter wheat was quoted at $1.06½; No. 2 hard at $1.06; No. 1 Northern Duluth, $1.06; No. 1 Northern Manitoba, $1.12¾, all nominal, cost, insurance, and freight, Buffalo.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
December	..	..	1.14½	1.16¼	96
May	..	..	1.23	1.24½	99¾

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
December	1.09¼	1.06⅝	1.06⅞	1.08¼	87¾
May	1.16	1.13	1.13¼	1.15	92½

CORN.

The corn market was also under pressure, and final prices were 1@1⅛c net lower. In the local cash market No. 2 yellow corn was quoted at 80½c nominal to arrive, and strictly prime Argentine at 80c delivered.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
December	68⅝	66⅝	66⅞	67⅞	70¼
May	71¼	69⅛	69½	70⅝	71½

OATS.

The oats market felt the influence of liquidation, and final quotations were ¾@⅞c net lower. The local spot market was weak; standard white quoted at 50½@51¼c; No. 2, 51¼@51¾c; No. 3, 50¼@50¾c; No. 4, 49¾@50¼c; ordinary clipped white, 50@52c; fancy clipped white, 51@54c, all elevator.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
December	48⅛	47	47¼	48	42¼
May	51⅞	50	50⅝	50⅞	45½

PROVISIONS.

The market for hog products was fairly steady around the opening, but during the day packers sold quite freely, and prices became weak with renewed liquidation and influenced by the sharp decline in grain. Receipts at Chicago for the day were 18,000, while the total receipts for the month of September were 369,871; estimated for Friday, 10,000; Kansas City received 6,000 and Omaha 5,000.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Lard—					
October	9.65	9.52	9.55	9.62	10.97
January	10.10	9.92	9.95	10.10	11.12
Ribs—					
October	10.85	10.75	10.85	11.25	10.65
January	10.47	10.20	10.20	10.47	10.72
Pork—					
October	17.00	16.70	16.70	..	20.15
January	19.75	19.15	19.20	19.82	20.25

COTTON.

The principal feature of interest on the Cotton Exchange yesterday was an official announcement to the effect that no further ballot would be held in New York until Oct. 8. This was interpreted by the trade here as an indication that Liverpool desires assurance that margins will be deposited before proceeding further with the ballot. It will be recalled that according to the terms announced by the committee on Sept. 23, following the reduction to 5.25 in Liverpool and 9c in New York, margins due Liverpool need not be deposited until Oct. 8. There was some talk also that Liverpool was objecting to American houses offering cotton there under the price at which the straddle interest was being liquidated. September spot markets were generally unchanged.

COTTONSEED OIL.

In the cottonseed oil market closing prices were 3 points higher for October and 1 point lower for the other positions.

The range of prices was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	..	..	5.60@5.65	5.57
October	5.64	5.60	5.61@5.62	5.58
November	5.80	5.78	5.74@5.76	5.75
December	5.87	5.84	5.84@5.86	5.85
January	5.98	5.94	5.95@5.96	5.96
February	6.06	6.04	6.04@6.07	6.05
March	6.19	6.16	6.15@6.17	6.16
April	..	..	6.20@6.28	6.21
May	..	..	6.29@6.32	6.27

COFFEE.

Another 1/8c was clipped off the local price of spot coffee yesterday, and the market was generally easy owing to continued liberal offers from Brazil, where shippers are willing to sell at concessions in order to dispose of some of their accumulating stocks and thereby obtain cash. Cost and freight offers from Brazil were lower; Santos 4s being quoted at 8 to 8.30c, 5s at 7.95 to 8.05c, and recent sales were reported of 3s and 4s at 8¼c, while Rio 7s were quoted here at 5.70 to 5.85. In the local spot market Rio 7s were quoted at 6⅝c and Santos 4s at 10⅝c.

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday, 6,148 packages. Working under new rules for the classification of creamery butter necessitated some revision of quotations. General trade was extremely dull and prices averaged about ½c lower than heretofore. Stock has accumulated, and there is continued pressure to sell all except the very fanciest grade of creamery. Creamery, extras, (91 score,) 29½c; special marks, (higher scoring,) 30@30½c; firsts, 27@28½c; seconds, 24½@26½c; thirds, 23@24c; creamery, held, extras, (91 score,) 29@29½c; special marks, (higher scoring,) 30@30½c; firsts, 27@28½c; seconds, 24½@26½c; State dairy, finest, 28@29c; good to prime, 25½@27½c; common to fair, 22@25c; process, extras, 25½@26c; firsts, 24@25c; lower grades, 22@23c; imitation creamery, firsts, 23½@24c; ladles, current make, firsts, 22@22½c; seconds, 21@21½c; lower grades, 19@20½c; packing stock, held, fine, 21@21½c; current make, No. 2, 19½@20c; lower grades, 18@19c.

EGGS.—Receipts yesterday, 9,698 cases. The market is generally dull. There is demand for strictly fine to fancy fresh stock, of which the supply is small and the few such obtainable bring firm prices. Fresh gathered, extra fine, per dozen, 29@31c; extra firsts, 27@28c; firsts, 24@26c; seconds, 22@23c; thirds and poorer, 20@21c; dirties, No. 1, 20@21c; No. 2 and poorer, 15@19½c; checks, good to prime, dry, 19@20c; undergrades, 14@16c; refrigerator, special marks, fancy, charges paid, 25c; firsts, 23½@24½c; seconds, 22@23c; undergrades, 18@21½c; State, Pennsylvania, and near by, hennery whites, fancy large, new laid, 40@43c; defective, 33@38c; gathered whites as to size and quality, 30@38c; Western, gathered whites, 28@33c; State, Pennsylvania, and near by, hennery browns, 31@33c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 26@28c.

GARY HAS QUIT ALL BUT STEEL BOARDS

Withdrew from Other Companies Because of Growing Sentiment Against Interlocking Directorates.

LITTLE SURPRISE IN STREET

Steel Corporation Chairman Only Follows Step Taken Recently by Partners of J. P. Morgan & Co.

Judge E. H. Gary, Chairman of the United States Steel Corporation, has withdrawn as Director from all the corporations with which he had been affiliated for years except those identified with the Steel Corporation. Banks, as well as industrial and railroad organizations, are included. The fact that he had gradually been resigning from various Directorates was learned yesterday when it became known that his connection with the Southern Railway Company, which was severed at a recent meeting, had been the last of a long list of resignations.

"I have been gradually withdrawing from companies not connected with the corporation," said Judge Gary at his office, "because there seems to be a growing public sentiment against interlocking Directorates."

Judge Gary resigned from the American Steel Foundries Company in 1911, and not long afterward left the board of the Allis-Chalmers Company. The other concerns, banks, and trust companies are the International Harvester Company and the International Harvester Corporation, the Erie Railroad, the Hudson Terminal Railroad, the Southern Railway, the New York Trust Company, the Chatham and Phenix National Bank, the Astor Trust Company, and the Illinois Surety Company, the Continental and Commercial National Bank, and the Merchants' Loan and Trust Company, of Chicago. He continues as a Director of thirty companies which are a part of the Steel Corporation.

The head of the Steel Corporation has made clear in public utterances that he believed every one should conform to the conditions of the times. For this reason little surprise was expressed in the financial district because of his retirement from these numerous interests. The initial step in the breaking up of interlocking Directorates was taken several months ago, when partners of J. P. Morgan & Co. began to limit their memberships in the Boards of Directors of corporations.

HOPE FOR RATE ADVANCE.

Officials Think They Now Have a Stronger Case to Offer.

Railroad men who attended the meeting of Eastern officials to discuss the new application for a rate increase, were confident yesterday that the Interstate Commerce Commission would grant relief. They will endeavor to make out a case for higher rates mainly on two grounds:

That since the conclusion of the former hearings, on May 29, figures for the fiscal year ended June 30 show larger losses than were anticipated by the commission; second, that the measures advocated for additional revenue have been more than nullified by the changes due to the war disturbance.

It is said that increased revenue from the advance in mileage books will not be considerable. In the case of one large road less than 15 per cent. of its earnings come from passengers, and mileage books make up only 10 per cent. of the passenger revenue.

The Public Utilities Commission of New Jersey decided yesterday to file the new tariff schedule of the railroads in that State as to mileage and party rates and not hold up the increase to 2¼ cents per mile already approved by the Interstate Commerce Commission for interstate business. The board reserved the right to review the rates and suspend them at any time.

MAY CUT ELECTRIC RATES.

Edison Company Expected to Forestall Public Service Commission.

The New York Edison Company is going over its rates and will, it is expected, soon announce material reductions. This action, it is understood, follows knowledge that the inquiry by the Public Service Commission is nearing its end, and that Commissioner Maltbie is likely to report next week.

Commissioner Maltbie said yesterday that he had no positive knowledge of a coming reduction, but that a cut would not surprise him. "If the Edison Company wants to offer reductions," said Mr. Maltbie, "before final action by the commission, I am prepared to give them a cordial reception."

ALASKA'S GOLD OUTPUT.

$15,626,813 Produced in Last Year —Total Now $228,392,540.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1.—Alaska's mineral output last year had a value of $19,413,064, the Geological Survey announced today. Of this amount the gold production was valued at $15,626,813. The total value of the gold production up to the close of 1913 was $228,392,540. In addition, nearly $17,000,000 worth of silver has been produced in Alaska.

Rock Island Suit in State Court.

Judge Mayer sent back yesterday to the State Supreme Court from the United States District Court the suit brought by Henry I. Clark, Abraham Sartorious, and other holders of the preferred stock of the Keokuk & Des Moines Railroad Company against the Rock Island. This suit was filed in the State courts on June 26, and its removal to the Federal Court was refused on the ground that the defendants had already entered an appearance in the State courts.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

The Hart-Parr Company has deferred action on its quarterly dividend, usually 1¾ per cent. It is explained that the suspension was made necessary by war.

The Eureka Pipe Line Company has declared a dividend of $6 a share, a reduction of $2 from the rate paid three months ago. That also had been reduced $2.

It was reported yesterday, but not confirmed, that the Erie Railroad had been forced to pay 8.13 per cent. for a renewal for five months of an issue of $6,000,000 due yesterday. The notes bear interest at 6 per cent.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.

STATE OF NEW YORK, OFFICE OF THE Secretary of State, ss.:

This certificate, issued in duplicate, hereby certifies that the ALTERSON & ROTHMAN, INC., a domestic stock corporation, has filed in this office on this 21st day of September, 1914, papers for the voluntary dissolution of such corporation under Section 221 of the General Corporation Law, and that it appears therefrom that such corporation has complied with said section in order to be dissolved.

Witness my hand and the seal of office of the Secretary of State, at the [L. S.] City of Albany, this twenty-first day of September, one thousand nine hundred and fourteen.

JOSE E. PIDGEON,
Second Deputy Secretary of State.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

THE MANUFACTURERS NATIONAL Bank of Brooklyn, located at 84 Broadway, in the Borough of Brooklyn, City and State of New York, is closing its affairs. All noteholders and creditors of the Association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.

JAMES C. NIGHTINGALE,
Cashier.
Dated August 12, 1914.

THE FOURTH NATIONAL BANK OF THE City of New York, located at 20 Nassau Street, in the City and State of New York, is closing its affairs. All noteholders and other creditors of the association are, therefore, hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.

Dated June 19, 1914.
DANIEL J. ROGERS, Cashier.

Are Your Inactive Funds Earning Interest?

Money awaiting investment may be deposited with this company in a reserve account subject to check, on which interest will be allowed; or it may be placed on a time Certificate of Deposit which will command a better rate.

Your inactive funds will thus be earning an income even while not permanently employed.

Upon your personal or written request we will be pleased to submit a definite proposition.

Our pamphlet S-169 outlines our facilities.

Guaranty Trust Company of New York
140 Broadway
Fifth Avenue Branch, 5th Ave. & 43d St. London Office, 33 Lombard St., E. C.
Capital and Surplus, - - $30,000,000

Executor Trustee
Chartered 1822
The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company
Nos. 16, 18, 20 & 22 William Street
Branch Office, 475 Fifth Avenue
New York.
LONDON, 15 Cockspur St., S. W.; 26 Old Broad Street, E. C.
PARIS, 41 Boulevard Haussmann BERLIN, 56 Unter den Linden, N. W. 7
Travelers' Letters of Credit. Foreign Exchange.
Administrator Guardian

ESTABLISHED 1888
Franklin Trust Company
BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN, CITY OF NEW YORK
Member New York Clearing House Association
Main Office, - 166 MONTAGUE STREET
Fulton Street Office, - - 569 FULTON STREET
This Company manages estates as Executor or Administrator, and acts as Trustee, Guardian, Committee and Agent. Also acts as Trustee of corporate mortgages, registers bonds and stocks, pays coupons and transacts any other approved business of a fiduciary character. Deposits received subject to check, payable in funds current at the New York Clearing House. Interest allowed on balances of $1,000 or more from date of deposit to date of withdrawal. Certificates of deposit issued payable on demand or at a fixed date. Accounts and trust business invited.

REPORTS OF TRUST COMPANIES.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE
New York Life Ins. & Trust Company,
at the close of business on the 12th day of September, 1914:

RESOURCES.

Stock and bond investments, viz.:		
Public securities, market value	$2,445,115.00	
Other securities, market value	13,168,929.00	
Real estate owned	1,876,162.33	
Mortgages owned	4,947,442.99	
Loans and discounts secured by other collateral	3,627,476.37	
Bills purchased not secured by collateral	10,836,565.39	
Overdrafts (secured)	75,147.41	
Due from approved reserve depositaries, less amount of offsets	2,453,467.82	
Specie	3,002,050.00	
U. S. legal tender notes and notes of national banks	100,000.00	
Other assets, viz.:		
Accrued interest entered	$490,180.59	
Accrued interest not entered	56,825.67	
Suspense account	451,790.61	
		998,796.87
Total		$43,463,093.09

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock		$1,000,000.00
Surplus on market values:		
Surplus fund	$3,433,394.45	
Undivided profits	173,754.21	
		3,607,148.66
Surplus on books	3,673,090.47	
Preferred deposits	$3,681,113.29	
Deposits not preferred	31,426,304.33	
Due trust companies, banks and bankers	221,734.84	
		35,329,152.44
Other liabilities, viz.:		
General account interest	$400,475.15	
Life insurance	367,785.42	
Reserved for taxes	5,400.00	
Annuities	2,876,111.87	
Accrued interest entered	816,426.38	
Accrued interest not entered	46,856.80	
Contingent account	19.69	
Estimated unearned discounts	14,267.68	
		3,526,791.99
Total		$43,463,093.09

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY
ANNUAL MEETING.
165 Broadway, New York, N. Y., Aug. 18, 1914.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of Union Pacific Railroad Company will be held at its office at Salt Lake City, Utah, on Tuesday, October 13, 1914, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of electing fifteen Directors of the Company, and of transacting such other business as may legally come before the meeting.

For the purposes of the meeting, the books for the transfer of stock (both Preferred and Common) will be closed at 3 o'clock P. M. on Monday, September 14, 1914, and will be reopened at 10 o'clock A. M. on Wednesday, October 14, 1914.

ALEX MILLAR,
Secretary.

NOTICE OF STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.
OREGON SHORT LINE RAILROAD CO.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Oregon Short Line Railroad Company will be held at the office of the Company in Salt Lake City, Utah, on Wednesday, October 14, 1914, at 12 o'clock M., for the election of fifteen Directors of the Company and for the transaction of such other business as may legally come before the meeting.

The books for the transfer of stock will be closed for the purposes of the meeting at the close of business on Saturday, September 26th, 1914, and will be reopened on Thursday, October 15th, 1914.

ALEX. MILLAR, Secretary.
Dated September 8, 1914.

THIRTY-FOURTH STREET
CROSSTOWN RAILWAY COMPANY.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Thirty-fourth Street Crosstown Railway Company will be held at the office of the Company, No. 165 Broadway, (Room 1,209,) New York City, on Tuesday, October 6, 1914, at 12 o'clock noon, for the election of Directors and Inspectors of Election, and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting.

H. M. FISHER, Secretary.
Dated New York, Sept. 25, 1914.

The Forty-second Street and Grand Street Ferry Railroad Co.

The annual meeting of the Stockholders of The Forty-second Street and Grand Street Ferry Railroad Company will be held at the office of the Company, No. 165 Broadway, (Room 1,209,) New York City, on Tuesday, October 6, 1914, at 12 o'clock noon, for the election of Directors and Inspectors of Election, and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting.

H. M. FISHER, Secretary.
Dated New York, Sept. 25, 1914.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD CO.

For the purpose of the Annual Meeting of Stockholders, to be held in Chicago, Ill., on Wednesday, October 21st, 1914, the stock transfer books will be closed at 3 P. M. on Monday, October 5th, 1914, and remain closed until the morning of Thursday, October 22nd, 1914.

D. R. BURBANK, Secretary.
New York, September 10, 1914.

SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATION.

The Franklin Society
Founded 1888. Under Banking Law. War cannot affect its securities. You can open a Savings share account with $1 or more. Begin now or write for booklet A, 38 Park Row, N. Y. City.
4½%

DIVIDENDS.

UNITED FRUIT COMPANY
Dividend No. 61.

A quarterly dividend of TWO PER CENT. on the capital stock of this Company has been declared, payable October 15, 1914, at the office of the Treasurer, 131 State Street, Boston, Mass., to stockholders of record at the close of business September 26, 1914.

CHARLES A. HUBBARD, Treasurer.

American Malt Corporation
15 Exchange Place, Jersey City, N. J.

Dividend No. 13 of One Per Cent. on the Preferred Stock is payable November 4, 1914, to Stockholders of record of October 16, 1914. Transfer books close at 3 P. M. October 16, 1914.

Sept. 30, 1914. HENRY EGGERKING, Treas.

The Reece Button Hole Machine Co.
Quarterly Dividend No. 114—3%

A quarterly dividend of Three Per Cent. has been declared, payable October 15, 1914, to stockholders of record at the close of business October 1, 1914.

FRANCIS A. SHEA, President.

The International Button Hole Sewing Machine Company
Quarterly Dividend No. 68—1%

A quarterly dividend of One Per Cent. has been declared, payable October 15, 1914, to stockholders of record at the close of business October 1, 1914.

FRANCIS A. SHEA, President.

Reece Folding Machine Company
Quarterly Dividend No. 22—1%

A quarterly dividend of One Per Cent. has been declared, payable October 15, 1914, to stockholders of record at the close of business October 1, 1914.

FRANCIS A. SHEA, President.

UNITED STATES RUBBER CO.
1,790 Broadway, New York, Oct. 1st, 1914.

The Board of Directors of the United States Rubber Company has this day declared from its net profits a quarterly dividend of Two Per Cent. (2%) on the First Preferred Stock, a quarterly dividend of One and One-half Per Cent. (1½%) on the Second Preferred Stock, and a quarterly dividend of One and One-half Per Cent. (1½%) on the Common Stock of the Company to Stockholders of record at 3 P. M. on Thursday, October 15th, 1914, payable without closing of the Transfer Books, October 31st, 1914.

W. G. PARSONS, Treasurer.

NEW YORK RAILWAYS COMPANY,
NOTICE OF INTEREST PAYMENT ON
ADJUSTMENT INCOME BONDS.

Under the terms of its Adjustment Mortgage, dated January 1, 1912, the New York Railways Company will pay on October 1st, 1914, to the Adjustment Mortgage Income Bondholders the sum of $12.60 per $1,000 bond for the six months ended June 30th, 1914.

Payment will be made on presentation of Coupon No. 5 at the office of the Treasurer of the Company, 165 Broadway, New York City.

H. M. FISHER, Secretary.

AMERICAN GAS AND ELECTRIC CO.
PREFERRED STOCK DIVIDEND NO. 31.
New York, September 16th, 1914.

The regular quarterly dividend of one and one-half per cent. (1½%) on the issued and outstanding PREFERRED Capital Stock of American Gas and Electric Company has been declared for the quarter ending October 31, 1914, payable November 2nd, 1914, to stockholders of record on the books of the company at the close of business October 21, 1914.

FRANK B. BALL, Treasurer.

VIRGINIA RAILWAY & POWER CO.
149 Broadway, New York.
September 25, 1914.

The Board of Directors of the Virginia Railway & Power Company has this day declared a dividend of One and One-half Per Cent., equal to One Dollar and Fifty Cents per share, on the Common Stock of said Company, payable on October 20th, 1914, to Common Stockholders of record on October 8th, 1914. The Transfer Books will not be closed. Dividend cheques will be mailed.

G. B. WILLIAMS, Treasurer.

U. S. INDUSTRIAL ALCOHOL CO.
PREFERRED DIVIDEND NO. 32.

The regular quarterly dividend of ONE AND THREE-QUARTERS PER CENT. upon the preferred Capital Stock of this Company has been duly declared, payable October 15th, 1914, to preferred stockholders of record October 8th, 1914. Transfer books will not be closed.

JAMES P. McGOVERN, Secretary.

DIVIDEND No. 132.
The Hanover Fire Insurance Co.
New York, October 1, 1914.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors, held this day, a Quarterly Dividend of Two and One-half (2½%) Per Cent. was declared, payable at the office of the Company, HANOVER BUILDING, Nos. 34 and 36 Pine St., to Stockholders of record at close of business this date.

JOSEPH McCORD, Secretary.

DETROIT, TOLEDO & IRONTON
RAILROAD CO.

Coupons due Oct. 15, 1914, on the 6% Equipment Notes are payable at the office of THE NEW YORK TRUST COMPANY, 26 Broad Street, N. Y., on and after that date.

HARRY FORSYTH,
Assistant Secretary.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

October 1, 19[illegible]

We beg to announce with regret [illegible] Charles L. Parmelee retires from our [illegible] as of this date.

[illegible] & CO.

CONGRESS INTENDS TO ADJOURN OCT. 15

Senate as Eager as the House to Get Home for Election Work.

PRESIDENT IS IN FAVOR

Clayton Bill Debate Traces Typical "Tying" Contract to Brandeis—May Drop Gasoline Tax.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1.—President Wilson today let it be known that the plan he finally had decided on was for Congress to adjourn about Oct. 15 instead of taking a recess as was expected. In the informal announcement of the coming adjournment, however, it was explained that if conditions justified it, an extraordinary session might be called before the regular session of Congress on Dec. 7. If the President decides before adjournment that he will call Congress back soon after the election the practical and political effect of the adjournment will be identical with that of taking a recess.

There was some doubt yesterday as to how the suggestion of either recess or adjournment would be received in the Senate, where the calendar still is fairly crowded. As a matter of fact Republican and Democratic Senators are as eager as members of the House to get back to their States before election, but the Republicans feared that a recess, with its suggestion of continued activities, might be used by the Democrats for political capital, and intimated that unless adjournment were agreed to, they would make a recess impossible and keep the Senate in session until December.

The decision to adjourn Congress was announced this afternoon, following a morning conference between the President and Mr. Kern of Indiana, the Democratic leader in the Senate.

Democratic Senators today were hopeful that adjournment could be taken not later than the middle of the month, a date even as early as Oct. 10 being mentioned in optimistic quarters. The protracted debate in the Senate on the conference report on the Clayton bill, it is expected, will end tomorrow with the report's adoption, and the House leaders are ready to take it up and push it to final passage on Tuesday. Chairman Simmons of the Committee on Finance hopes to report the war tax measure with amendments tomorrow, and that measure's consideration will commence immediately. When it is out of the way the Alaska Coal Leasing bill, now in conference, will be the only important measure before Congress.

One of the four Democratic sub-committees studying the War Tax bill completed its work today and the full committee, it is expected, will meet tomorrow. The sub-committee accepted, with modifications, an amendment proposed yesterday by Mr. Williams of Mississippi. This amendment drops the tax of 2 cents a gallon on gasoline and substitutes for it a tax on the owners of automobiles of 25 cents for each unit of horse power, with an additional tax of $1 for each horse power on sales of automobiles by dealers. The committee had before it today a protest from the National Association of Dyers and Cleaners of America presented by its President, W. H. Brace of Buffalo. Mr. Brace said that if the tax on gasoline was imposed, the dry cleaning industry either must increase charges or add to its annual expense of conducting business. The protest said that 75 per cent. of all gasoline used in the United States was consumed in mechanical and industrial arts and less than 25 per cent. by automobiles.

When the Senate adjourned this afternoon only a few Senators were yet to speak on the Clayton report. Mr. Weeks was one of the speakers today, and he used the United Shoe Machinery Company to illustrate what he feared would be the bad effects of the Clayton bill. He defended the company at some length, arguing that if the bill made the company's so-called "tying contracts" void, the small shoe manufacturers, who would be unable to purchase machines outright, would be driven from business and a monopoly would result. Mr. Weeks read a sample of the tying contract which, he said, the Clayton bill would forbid.

"Does the Senator know who drafted that contract?" asked Mr. Reed of Missouri, a Democratic critic of the bill.

"Louis D. Brandeis," replied Mr. Weeks with just a trace of a smile.

"What, Brandeis, the reformer?" asked Mr. Reed, "the counsel for the Interstate Commerce Commission and the man that had a share in this legislation?"

Mr. Weeks replied that was the Mr. Brandeis to whom he referred. He added that Mr. Brandeis had once fought before the Massachusetts Legislature a bill to forbid such contracts and subsequently had been employed to frame contracts that would nullify the State law.

TRAVELERS ECONOMIZING.

According to Ford Harvey, Owner of Railroad Restaurants.

Ford Harvey, who is at the head of a company that feeds travelers all the way from Chicago to San Francisco, either in railway station restaurants or dining cars, and who is therefore in a position to know whether people in that part of the country are economizing or not, says they are. Mr. Harvey has arrived at the Plaza on a business trip. It was his father, Fred Harvey, who first got the idea that it was to the advantage of a railroad to make it possible for travelers to get a square meal at convenient places along its route.

"That was in 1876," said Ford Harvey yesterday. "My father was not a restaurateur, but a freight agent. After much traveling he came to the conclusion that the railroad that could offer the attraction of a good square meal at a moderate price would soon become popular. When W. B. Strong went to the Santa Fé as its President, my father gave him his idea, and Mr. Strong took it up. My father started in first with a restaurant in the station at Topeka, Kan. When he died he had between fifty and sixty station restaurants on the Santa Fe, and as many dining cars.

"We now have between 3,000 and 4,000 employes, and we have to serve any kind of a meal from a sandwich up. In the section in which we operate the increase in the prices of raw foods in twenty years has been enormous."

COTTON EXPORT IMPROVES.

58,144 Bales Shipped Last Week—England Buys Grain.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1.—Cotton and grain are beginning to move out of the United States in a way to encourage officials of the Treasury Department. With reference to cotton, reports to the Treasury today showed that 58,144 bales had been shipped from American ports in the week that ended yesterday. Of this total, 46,259 bales went from Galveston, 2,800 from New Orleans, 1,250 from Savannah, 1,000 from Charleston, 75 from Philadelphia, 6,630 from New York, and 80 from Boston. The shipments were to the Netherlands, Spain, Italy, Mexico, Sweden, and Portugal.

Grain shipped yesterday, according to the reports to the Treasury, aggregated 1,036,000 bushels. It was consigned to Great Britain, Holland, and Norway. In detail the amounts shipped were 2,000 bushels from New York, 79,000 from Philadelphia, 399,000 from Baltimore, 718,000 from New Orleans, and 538,000 from Galveston.

MRS. DONALDSON ENDS SUIT

Dismisses Action Against Mr. and Mrs. Sifton of Montreal.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Oct. 1.—The suit started by Mrs. Emma G. Donaldson of New York last March in this city against her daughter, Mrs. Jean D. Sifton, and the latter's husband, Winfield B. Sifton, to recover certain property which Mrs. Donaldson alleged she was unduly influenced to convey to them by deed, has been dismissed on the motion of counsel for Mrs. Donaldson with the consent of all parties concerned.

The dismissal of the action was asked for because the purpose of the suit, it was said, was accomplished by the reconveyance of the property to Mrs. Donaldson by Mr. and Mrs. Sifton.

When Mrs. Emma G. Donaldson brought suit against her daughter and son-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Winfield B. Sifton of Montreal, Canada, the Columbia-Knickerbocker Trust Company was made co-defendant to the action merely as custodian of certain property which Mrs. Donaldson then was seeking to recover.

In her complaint Mrs. Donaldson alleged that on Feb. 10 last, without her knowledge or consent, her daughter and son-in-law caused their counsel in New York to prepare a deed of trust, conveying to them her one-fifth interest in Cincinnati property, valued at $125,000, this to be held in trust by the Columbia-Knickerbocker Trust Company. Her complaint in no way reflected on the trust company, and Mrs. Donaldson did not intend that it should, as she explained in a letter to Attorneys Gerard & Smyth of 60 Broadway, dated Aug. 14, 1914. Here is her letter:

"In consenting to the discontinuance of the action brought by me against the Columbia-Knickerbocker Trust Company and Mr. and Mrs. Sifton, known as No. 156,248, Common Pleas Court, Hamilton County, Ohio, to have set aside the trust deed made by me for the benefit of my daughter, I desire to make clear two points:

"First, in my complaint I made no charge that any fraud was committed by the Columbia-Knickerbocker Trust Company, and no such charge has ever been or is now made by me. The trust company was made a party to the action only because it was the Trustee under the settlement which I made upon my daughter, and it had nothing whatever to do with inducing me to execute the deed of trust.

"Second, I did not intend in my complaint to imply, and I do not charge or believe that any member or representative of your firm took any part in or had any knowledge of the threats and misrepresentaions which I alleged as the ground for my action. Yours very truly, (Signed) Emma G. Donaldson."

The Columbia-Knickerbocker Trust Company, as is shown by the complaint as well as Mrs. Donaldson's letter, was in no way concerned with any transactions that took place between Mrs. Donaldson and her daughter and son-in-law. Not infrequently corporations and individuals are designated custodians without their own knowledge, and in other cases where property is in litigation they are allowed to be made codefendants only by order of the court, as the records in this county and elsewhere fully show.

Winfield B. Sifton, son-in-law of Mrs. Donaldson, is the son of the Hon. Clifford Sifton of Ottawa, Minister of the Interior of Canada. He married Miss Donaldson about two years ago, and, according to their counsel, they were apparently well provided for by the Hon. Mr. Sifton.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Appraisers' Decisions on a Variety of Imported Goods.

Marshall Field & Co., Chicago, failed yesterday before the Board of General Appraisers in an attempt to secure lower duty on gloves of leather imported under the tariff act of 1909. The goods were assessed with a cumulative duty of 40 cents per dozen pairs as being ornamented with extra stitching or embroidery. The gloves, which are known as spear-backs, were claimed by the importers not to be embroidered within the meaning of the law and therefore subject only to the regular duty. The board disagreed with this view.

Hensel, Bruckmann & Lorbacher and R. F. Downing & Co. won in claims involving sapphire blanks imported under the old law. They were returned for duty at the rate of 50 per cent. under the provision for articles composed of semi-precious stones, while the claim of the importers was for a duty of 35 per cent. as earthy or mineral substances undecorated.

M. J. Corbett & Co. failed to make the right claim for duty reduction on hatpin tops made of brass set with imitation precious stones. They were taxed at 75 per cent. ad valorem under the old tariff as parts of jewelry. The board holds that the articles are properly dutiable at 60 per cent. as jewelry, but, as that claim is not made, the Collector is affirmed. Hensel, Bruckmann & Lorbacher having made the proper claims on similar merchandise, their protests are sustained.

The Theodore Ascher Company, Chicago, was sustained in protests relating to artificial flowers in the form of clusters or pacquets. The Collector exacted duty at the rate of 50 per cent. ad valorem under the tariff of 1897 as artificial flowers. It was shown at the trial that the articles were made into forms by the use of metal wire, which predominated in value. On this account the board holds that the proper rate is 45 per cent. ad valorem as manufactures of metal.

ROBBED BY OLD SWINDLE.

Jersey Man Arrested for Taking $8,500 from a Virginian.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMDEN, N. J., Oct. 1.—Charged with obtaining $8,500 from R. Paxton Wilson of Richmond, Va., by a swindle, Lawrence H. Day was arrested today at his home on Haddon Heights and was sent to the county jail in default of $10,000 bail fixed by Justice Hyatt. The police of Camden and New York are searching for a man named King, who is said to have been Day's accomplice.

Day, according to Wilson, called on him in Richmond and posed as a man of means. He said, it is charged, that he had a plan to "beat" a Niagara Falls gambling house. King, it is said, agreed to put up $3,500, and Wilson was asked to put up a like amount. The three went to Niagara Falls, according to Wilson, and put up the money, but the plan did not work right and Wilson returned to Richmond without his $3,500. Then, he alleges, he obtained $5,000 on some real estate and lost that likewise. Day, with his wife and four children, has lived here for two years.

POLITICS AT THE FAIR.

Trenton Gathering Brings Out a New Candidate for Speaker.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., Oct. 1.—With Gov. Fielder, ex-Gov. E. C. Stokes, Republican State Chairman Newton A. K. Bugbee, Democratic State Chairman Edward E. Grosscup, and practically every State official or candidate for public office on hand, Politicians' Day at the Trenton Fair was a great success. John D. Kates of Camden let it be known that he is a Republican candidate for Speaker of the Assembly. Assemblymen Smith and Barradale, both of Essex, are also candidates.

James R. Nugent's statement pledging allegiance to President Wilson and the national Administration's policies created great interest among both the Democrats and Republicans. Before going to the fair Gov. Fielder and Chairman Grosscup had a conference at the State House, and it was announced that a systematic campaign had been mapped out. Every county in the State is to be visited with the view to bring the County and State Committeemen closer together. Next Thursday night Mr. Grosscup will entertain the Gloucester County Committeemen at dinner in Woodbury.

BARS SPECULATION IN LONDON 'CHANGE

Gold Fund Committee Will Make Allotments Too Late for Resale.

MUST PAY NEXT MORNING

Ottawa Gold Shipment Held Back After Announcement to Fool Crooks.

The Gold Fund Committee announced yesterday that it was ready to receive applications for checks on London, but would not begin to pass on them until this afternoon.

The initial shipment of $10,000,000 to Ottawa, against which the London exchange will be drawn, was not actually made on Wednesday, as announced by the committee, but the money was taken out of the Sub-Treasury for shipment yesterday. It was said, on behalf of the committee, that the bankers did not care to invite a possible raid on the shipment by robbers, and therefore gave it out on Wednesday night that the gold had already gone.

The committee distributed yesterday a considerable number of blanks to be used in making applications for checks on London. It was not yet prepared to sell cable transfers, but as soon as it is application blanks for this purpose also will be distributed. In its statement the committee said:

> Applications will be considered by the committee daily, commencing Friday, Oct. 2, (Saturdays excepted,) at an hour to be fixed by the committee, which, until further notice, will be 3:30 P. M., and applications must be filed with the committee not later than noon of the day on which they are to be considered.
>
> The committee will notify promptly its decision as to applications, with the rate to apply as to those favorably acted upon. Payments for amounts allotted must be made not later than 10:30 A. M. on the following day by certified checks drawn to the order of the "Gold Fund Committee" on New York banking institutions, and failure to make such payment prior to that hour will be considered a rejection of the allotment.
>
> A later announcement will be made when the committee is prepared to sell cable transfers.

One object the committee had in fixing the hours for applications and deliveries was the prevention of speculation in the exchange to be handled by it. The rate of exchange will not be fixed until late in the afternoon, and the allotments must be accepted and paid for before the exchange market opens next day. The way the market opened, one of the members of the committee explained, was that the exchange brokers began calling at the banks about 11 or 11:30 each day, inquiring what exchange they had to sell or wanted to buy. Not until after this canvass had been made, it was said, was a market rate established. By requiring payment for its exchange by 10:30 A. M., which was about as early as buyers could get their checks certified and bring them to the committee, the possibility of speculation based on market rates was shut off.

The committee will use its discretion in making allotments, either for the full amount applied for or for part. The blanks issued yesterday call for detailed information as to the occasion for the application and the nature of the transaction involved. The applicant is required to indicate in which of four classifications the transaction falls. These are indebtedness covering imports of commodities, corporate obligations, principal, interest, or dividends due abroad; bills representing money borrowed, and other purposes.

He must also say whether a partial allotment will be accepted. If not located in this city, he must give the name of the New York bank that has been instructed to make payment for the exchange, if allotted, and to whom notice of acceptance of application may be given.

Following the committee's announcement, there was a further decline in exchange rates yesterday, demand sterling dropping to 4.96 and closing at 4.96¼, as against 4.97¼ at the close on Wednesday, and cables falling off to 4.97 and closing at 4.97⅝, as against 4.98¼ Wednesday.

WILL FIGHT RECEIVERSHIP.

Denying Insolvency, Lozier Motor Company Demands Jury Trial.

Special to The New York Times.

DETROIT, Oct. 1.—The Lozier Motor Company denies insolvency in its answer to the petition for a receivership filed two weeks ago by some of the smaller creditors. This action was taken after a meeting of the Board of Directors at which the affairs of the company were thoroughly discussed and a resolution adopted declaring for a fight against receivership. In the formal answer in court the company demanded a trial by jury.

Joseph A. Bower of the Detroit Trust Company, the receiver, said tonight that nothing further would be done in the matter until the report of the receiver was made, about Oct. 8. The receiver now has experts making an appraisal of the plant of the Lozier Company in Detroit. The Plattsburg, N. Y., plant is being appraised under direction of a Buffalo court.

A preliminary report by the Detroit Trust Company was so favorable that the general opinion is that the company will be reorganized and the receivership dissolved without recourse to a jury trial.

HARRIMAN'S SON BREAKS IN

Is Inspecting Lines, Not Talking, He Says, in Colorado.

Special to The New York Times.

DENVER, Col., Oct. 1.—W. Averill Harriman, son of the late E. H. Harriman and Vice President of the Union Pacific in charge of purchases, is in this city inspecting the company's property and taking an inventory. Mr. Harriman refused today to discuss railroad or financial affairs, but acknowledged that his visit here would have an important bearing on the Union Pacific's improvement policy in Colorado.

Mr. Harriman will spend several days in the State. He proposes to inspect every mile of track owned by the company in Colorado, going over the lines in a car propelled by gasoline. He was engaged today with the company's storekeeper checking up material and supplies.

"I have certain duties to perform," Mr. Harriman said, "as a Vice President of the Union Pacific, and talking is not one of them."

Accompanying Mr. Harriman on the trip are E. L. Fries, general storekeeper of the system; A. F. Viceroy, Superintendent of the lines in Colorado, and several other officials.

U. S. SUES LACE IMPORTER.

Seeks $40,290 from Broadway Concern for Undervaluation.

Julius Strauss of 1,200 Broadway, a corporation engaged in the importation of laces, was made the defendant yesterday in a suit filed by Assistant United States District Attorney Frank I. Carstarphen to recover $465,559. This sum was said to be the true American value of laces imported by the defendant from Austria, which the Government alleges were undervalued and entered irregularly at the Custom House. The alleged undervaluation, it is charged, resulted in a loss to the Government of $40,290, and this was made possible by the presentation to the customs authorities of fraudulent invoices.

BUSINESS WORLD

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday..6¼@7 per cent. for the best names
Wednesday.6¼@7 " " " "
The quotation is for six months' paper.

Gray Goods Prices Drop.

The weakness that has been in evidence in the local gray goods market for several days crystallized yesterday into a break in prices on several grades of printcloths. Very little spot or contract business was done on them as a whole. There was a fair amount of bidding for goods on contract, but much of it was at prices which the mills could not see their way clear to take. There was some business done by second hands on two or three printcloth constructions at prices slightly lower than those currently quoted, but this did not weaken the determination of the mills to fight the declining tendency of the market so far as possible. Sheetings and drills were without feature, as was trading in fine-yarn goods. The day's closing prices on standard printcloth constructions follow:

39-inch,	80-80s.....5⅝		38½-inch,	64-56s...3⅝	
39-inch,	72-76s.....5⅛		38½-inch,	60-52s...3⅜	
39-inch,	68-72s.....4⅝		38½-inch,	60-48s...3⅛	
38½-inch,	64-64s...4⅛		27-inch,	64-60s...nom.	
38½-inch,	64-60s...3⅞		27-inch,	56-52s...nom.	

⁂

The Raw Silk Summary.

The Yokohama raw silk market continues steady, and moderate business is being done at prevailing prices. Sales for the week there amounted to 8,000 bales, with stocks at 17,000 bales. Canton, according to H. L. Gwalter & Co., continues unchanged, but the tone is rather better. Shanghai is still quiet, but firm, and many of the Chinese dealers are doing little more than looking on. Importations from Italy, along with those from China points, continue to be restricted by the upset financial situation. The local market is quiet, and business is being rendered more difficult than has been the case by the present divergence of prices between the different kinds of silk. Quotations here are irregular generally, and stocks are poorly assorted.

⁂

Orders for Stock Given.

Conditions in the piece goods market have forced the tailors to the trade to order enough fabric for stock purposes. Contrary to the general interpretation put on the increased business which the tailors placed, the latter do not believe that the light early buying of the retailers will mean more orders for them and less for the manufacturing clothiers later on. "The retailers," said one man, "are buying all and more than they need. What they can sell they haven't enough of, but of what they can't sell they have a plenty. The tailors are compelled to gamble on the future and lay in stocks because there is great danger of a shortage of material."

⁂

Fair Demand for Neckwear.

There is a fairly good demand for men's neckwear, although conditions are not just what manufacturers would like to see them. The buying in this territory is of the hand-to-mouth variety, and retailers in the South are doing practically nothing. The orders for holiday goods show up well, however, and the impression exists in the trade that owing to the tightness of money gifts involving small outlay will be more popular than ever before. Knitted ties are finding a better sale owing to the cutting off of the high class silks manufactured in France. Black and white combinations are the ruling favorites, and one manufacturer has been inspired to turn out striped ties in four broad colors, a novelty that is selling well.

⁂

Big Business in Soft Hats.

The duplicate business on soft hats for the Fall, which started during the cool spell following Labor Day, has assumed very large proportions. The demand still continues brisk, and even retailers in the South who flooded this market with cancellations are beginning to order some goods. There is a tendency toward higher crowns with droop brims. During the past week blues and greens in contrast ribbon effects have been favored over the grays and browns, which up to that time were the most popular colors. It would not surprise some men in the trade to find velours in demand again when the colder weather sets in. Stiff hats are moving very slowly.

⁂

Precious Stone Imports Small.

September precious stone imports here were the lowest in many years, with an appraised value of only $584,334. The war has paralyzed the gem markets to an extent heretofore unknown. In September a year ago the precious stone importations reached $6,522,207 on heavy buying in order to anticipate the higher duties accruing under the present tariff law. Two years ago last month the entries were appraised at $3,850,356. It was said yesterday the indications are that it will be a long time before gem imports here are anything like normal.

⁂

Tropicals and the South.

The clothing manufacturers who plunged on beach cloths are wondering now just what use they will be able to make of the great quantity of material they have bought. The large orders for these Summer fabrics were placed on the assumption that orders for lightweight suits made of them from the South would be large. If conditions in the cotton-growing districts do not show a material improvement before the traveling men reach them, results are certain to prove disappointing.

⁂

Feather Trade Slightly Off.

While all the season's millinery is being trimmed with some decoration or other, feather dealers do not find the demand as brisk as they think it should be. Fancy feathers in general are favored, the call not centring on any particular variety. Black and white are the shades holding undivided attention. The importing trade is tied up completely, and the domestic manufacturers, it is claimed, are not able to turn out merchandise of the desired kind, owing to the lack of skilled labor.

⁂

Colored Cottons Still Moving.

There has been little interruption in the demand for heavy colored cotton goods that sprang up a week or ten days ago. Orders are coming in well in the mail each day, though it must be said that house trading is limited. Prices for the most part remain firm at recent levels, the low price of cotton and the threatened shortage in dyestuffs offsetting the weakening and strengthening tendencies of the other. The demand for bleached cottons is none too active just now on the whole, though some houses maintain that they are doing a fair amount of this business for domestic account. The most encouraging thing in the outlook for these goods in the immediate future is the report that export business is slowly improving. With accumulations absorbed by the demands of the export trade a better domestic demand and better prices are looked for.

Dresses Are Much in Demand.

With makers of the better kinds of dresses, business seems to be keeping up unusually well this season as compared with others. Reports from manufacturers of the lower-grade merchandise continue to conflict regarding the state of trade, but the opinion seems to be borne out that the buyers, on the whole, are taking higher-priced merchandise all the way through than they have been accustomed to. Where they are not willing to pay good prices they are demanding style and workmanship that are making it hard for some of the smaller houses. Moyen Age and redingote effects are still popular, with the regular basque losing some ground. Some houses are showing multi-tiered dresses, with the tiers pleated, while in some of the higher-priced models there is some evidence of a return to draped effects in combination with current style features. Among the newer basque types are Japanese effects which are said to be taking well, considering their unusual points. Artificial flowers, principally roses, at waist, corsage, and shoulder are much seen. A good deal of lace is shown on the better kinds of evening gowns.

TOLD TO GO SLOW IN SOUTH AMERICA

Advertising League Advised That Time Is Required to Increase Trade There.

NO IMMEDIATE PROSPECTS

W. C. Downs Says New System of Banking Credits Must Be Established.

Several hundred advertising men, members of the Advertising Men's League, met at the Aldine Club last night and heard discussions by trade experts on the effect of the European war on American business, particularly as to new business opportunities in South America. The general sentiment expressed was that the United States would get trade benefits in time, but that the immediate prospects in South America were not encouraging.

William C. Downs, Harvard lecturer on the economic resources of Central and South America, was particularly conservative about the enlargement of our trade with South and Central America during the progress of the war. Before business could grow with the countries to the South, he said, an entirely new system of banking credits would have to be established. With the establishment of such a system, he argued, the trade balance in favor of the United States in trade with Brazil, Argentina, and Chile could be increased by $100,000,000 annually. For the present, the speaker said, American exploiters and advertisers must content themselves with the booming of staple products in South America.

Isaac F. Morcosson, investigator and writer on business topics, also held to the view that there were no immediate trade prospects in South America. There was a field for ink manufacturers, chemical works, and potash works, he said, with Germany eliminated, but he argued that the opportunity would fall flat without a protective tariff for these prospective infant industries. He proposed a temporary tariff for new industries, so as to guarantee investors against a sudden ending of the war and a quick resumption of business by Germany.

For the time being, Mr. Morcosson said, we must live in an era of investigation. He proposed that manufacturers should get together and spend money in the investigation of new fields of industry. Thomas A. Edison, he said, had broken the ice with his perfection of a carbolic acid more powerful than any that was ever sent to this country from Germany.

"Just at present," said Mr. Morcosson, "we are hearing much about a 'made in America' boom. If that is to be a mere sentimental boom based on sheer patriotism I am against it. Advertising will help much in the peaceful conquest of trade, and I believe that the war, eventually, will mean prosperity for us here."

SELL THE GOODS THEY WANT.

Business Men Told How to Get South American Trade.

Manuel Gonzales, Consul General from Costa Rica in this city, speaking at the Pan-American States Association reception to the Latin American Consuls General and business men at the Hotel McAlpin last evening, said in regard to developing trade with the South American republics:

"If they want to wear red shirts, blue hats, and yellow shoes, do not correct them; sell them red shirts, blue hats, and yellow shoes and you will make a good profit from the trade."

He also said that the time is now ripe for the United States to get the trade enjoyed largely by Germany and Great Britain in the past. Mr. Gonzalez characterized citizens of the United States as his "brethren of the North," and he referred with approval the efforts of the National City Bank in establishing banking houses in the republics of the southern hemisphere.

Phanor J. Eder, an attorney and authority on Latin-American laws, said that one of the principal reasons for Germany and Great Britain having the bulk of South American trade was that those countries understood the social habits and the business ways, as well as the financial and banking arrangements, in the South American republics.

H. Dalmases, a Colombian business man, said that manufacturers and business men in this country must not expect to secure trade in the South American republics unless salesmen are sent there who understand the people of those countries.

Samuels Conspiracy Case Dismissed

Judge Edwin S. Thomas dismissed yesterday in the Federal District Court the indictment found by the Federal Grand Jury against Herman H. Oppenheimer, a lawyer; Abraham Samuels, Charles Hepner, and Ray Abrahams on the charge of conspiring to conceal the assets of Jacques Samuels and other bankrupts from the trustee in bankruptcy. The defendants had interposed a demurrer on the ground that their prosecution was barred by the bankruptcy statute of limitations, as the indictment was not found within one year of the commission of the offense. Judge Thomas upheld the demurrer.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Oct. 1.—Incorporated today:

Telepan Syndicate, patented articles, $100,000; R. A. Hansemann, T. C. Davidson, C. Feder, 109 4 Av.

Liposo Co., bottling mineral waters, $100,000; W. A. Hayes, H. B. Rothkowitz, W. M. Robbins, 142 E. 48 St.

Dake Realty Corpn., Rochester, $250,000; E. M. Connor, C. C. and W. W. Dake.

Spar East Co., auto supplies, $60,000; W. H. Natter, R. E. Hallock, A. H. Seymour, 27 Pine St.

Hudson River Novelty Co., of Peekskill, toys, ornaments, novelties, $50,000; W. Lawson, G. E. McCoy, J. S. Baker.

Ogden B. Gillmor, dress goods, notions, dry goods, $50,000; O. B. Gillmor, C. Westley Abbott, E. K. Mainardy, 411 E. 157 St.

Signet Protective Co., paint, varnishes, enamels, $25,000; W. J. Andrus, W. C. Opperman, H. Leeds, 149 B'way.

Charles F. Sunes Paper Co., $25,000; R. Davis, C. F. and F. C. Sunes, Baldwin.

Frank J. Weidner, Inc., Queens, realty, $10,000; R. C. Grunewich, A. & F. J. Weidner, 1,063 Seneca Av., Ridgewood.

E. H. Clark Realty Co., $10,000; J. J. Lawrence, Jr., Mrs. N. J. and E. H. Clark, 214 Riverside Drive.

Vecto Chemical Co., $5,000; Guenther Hoecker, A. F. Hansel, F. G. Law, The Chatsworth.

Caledonian Electric Co., motors, machinery, fixtures, engineers, $5,000; H. A. Malcolm, T. G. Cannon, J. J. Rafferty, 30 E. 42d St.

Louis I. Goldstein Co., mercantile, $10,000; W. B. Craig, L. I. Goldstein, L. Gaus, 46 Wooster St.

Treble Clef Motion Picture Co., $10,000; L. Cohen, L. Bernstein, A. A. Deutsch, 198 B'way.

Musicians' Terrace Realty Co., $10,000; S. Lubin, W. Rubin, C. I. Purisch, 302 E. 79th St.

Taggart's Paper Co., Watertown, (takes over paper, wood, pulp business of Taggart's Paper Co.,) $1,000,000; J. Victor Baron, E. M. Hall, G. C. Sherman.

Odorono Can Co., hardware, plumbers' supplies, sanitary fixtures, $50,000; C. W. Davidson, A. G. Dolson, A. P. Maganas, 160 W. 66th St.

Western Queens Realty Corpn., Hornell, $30,000; E. L. Reed, F. P. Smith, R. V. Woodbury.

Dentists' Laboratories, $6,000; D. E. Brainerd, G. M. and N. Buonsignore, 512 W. 179th St.

August E. Fraass Co., anatomical models, surgical instruments, hospital supplies, $5,000; R. C. Lipman, F. E. Parham, A. E. Fraass, 1,261 B'way.

Capital Increases.—Trust & Deposit Co. of Onondaga, Syracuse, $500,000 to $1,000,000; Twentieth Avenue Co., Utica, $45,000 to $120,000.

Voluntary Dissolutions.—Marlborough Water Works Co., Lloyd; Edwin C. Welch & Co., Ballston Spa.

Special Sales Salvage Merchandise Only, LEOPOLD GANS CO., 46-50 Wooster St.—Advt.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

THE ATLANTIC CONSTRUCTION COMPANY of 25 Broad Street has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of $86,561 and nominal assets of $123,252. The company did construction work for the Atlantic Gas and Electric Company, which went into bankruptcy on Tuesday, and had jobs at Boonton, N. J., and Binghamton, N. Y.

NATHAN NATHANS.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Nathan Nathans, manufacturer of dresses at 15 and 17 West Eighteenth Street, by Lillian G. Grant, $504; Lizzie Glasburg, $93, and Max L. Rosenstein, $110.

MATTEO DE STEFANO, an investigator of 5 King Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of $1,307 and assets of $936 in accounts.

MORRIS HEIM, a clerk, of 2,090 Seventh Avenue, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $[illegible]532 and no assets.

WILLIAM G. VAN VOAST, a clerk, of 214 Audubon Avenue, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $1,376 and no assets.

EFFICIENCY SALES COMPANY of 42 Broadway has filed schedules showing liabilities of $10,817 and assets of $5,114.

DOORAS & DRIVAS.—Schedules of Dooras & Drivas, confectioners, at 87 Cortlandt Street, 245 Sixth Avenue, and Perth Amboy, N. J., show liabilities of $3,476 and assets of $50.

S. M. BRITTINGHAM & CO., INC., haberdashers, at 1,147 Broadway, have assigned to William K. Meyer, William H. Culver, and Lester J. Saul.

HYMAN SELIGMAN, furrier, of 32 East Thirty-first Street, has assigned to Jules Jaulus.

HAMILTON BROTHERS, INC., dealer in clothing, at 187 Eighth Avenue, have assigned to Sidney J. Bernstein.

ABRAHAM MERINSKY, dealer in general merchandise, at 24 Second Avenue, has assigned to Louis Hoffman.

CHICAGO, Ill.—The Associated Furniture Manufacturers of Chicago; voluntary petition; liabilities, $19,122; assets, $23,072.

Special to The New York Times.

MILWAUKEE, WIS.—The People's Outfitting Company, retail clothiers, voluntary petition; liabilities, $7,159; assets, $15,619.

GLENS FALLS, N. Y.—The W. A. Burnham & Company, and William A. Burnham and George J. Ferguson, co-partners; involuntary petition; liabilities, $11,107; assets, nothing. Most of the creditors are of Glens Falls.

JUDGMENTS.

These judgments were filed yesterday in New York County, the first name being that of the debtor:

Anderson, Thomas—Sulzberger & Sons Co. of America, $238.
Adler, Jacob P.—Mutual Alliance Trust Co., $115.
Atsco Incorp.—M. L. Barret & Co., $919.
Bianco, Joseph, and Antonio Sorge—People, &c., $1,000.
Burch, George—F. T. Brooks, $134.
Berkley School of Art, Inc.—F. O. Taylor, $198.
Bostwick, Guy—W. H. Maddren, $104.
Christ, Ambrose G.—Henry R. Worthington, $158.
Cooke, Robert S.—M. H. Elliott, $151.
Coleman, John M.—M. Starace, $117.
Cornett, Jacob—M. Rozenver, $199.
Carpel, Edward—L. Marx, $216.
Comet Safety Razor Co., Inc.—H. C. Miner Lithographing Co., $169.
Caruso, Henry H.—A. Lefquist, $156.
Cohan, Joseph A.—J. R. Keim & Co., $416.
D'Amato, Ciro—E. M. Vickers, $126.
De Loches, Marguerite—"Redfern," Ltd., $467.
Eisner, Moritz—L. Sims, $419.
Finegan, Thomas—Empire State Liquor Co., $191.
Fier, Meyer—H. Fox, $135.
Farrel, William F.—D. Dornseiff, $194.
Fessenden, Edward H.; Edw. G. Fessenden, and Joshua D. Miserean—Hefter & Co., Inc., $15.
Gerstle, Ralph J. E.—New Jersey Terra Cotta Co., $199.
Goldstein, Hyman and Annie—B. Galewski, $15,175.
Godfrey, Walter E.—H. Best, $285.
Goldstein, David—J. Spitzer, $219.
Geneva Mineral Water Co.—R. G. Chase and others, $3,796.
Gage, Arthur M.—M. Wormser and others, $112.
Heck, Edward L.—F. Licari and others, $157.
Harper, Joseph—National Casket Co., $122.
Haim & Daykos, Inc., and Constantine Daykos—J. A. Barkey, $121.
Harazim, William and Frank—B. Nekola, $169.
Improved Rubber Products Co.—Ferguson Pub. Co., $102.
John W. Merriam & Co.—Atlantic Box and Lumber Co., $120.
Kohler, V. Hugo—H. Martinson, $267.
Kulik, John—C. Recht, $334.
Levay, Bernard—A. Sullivan, $404.
Levy, William—T. S. Clark and others, $164.
Mayer, David M.—M. J. Rubin, $273.
McDonald, James P., and Carrie Archambault, executrix—George E. Van Vorst, $2,022.
Majorano, Filice, or Felix Marjorano, and Pierina Majorano—G. Di Bianco, $141.
Mendelowitch, Jacob—M. Vandweghe and others, $499.
North Beach Park, Inc.—J. Siegel, $224.
Post, Esther F.—Wood & Selick, $213.
Reinach, Maurice—J. Glaessir, $240.
Price, Everett M.—Aaron Buchsbaum, $479.
Rauscher, Henry G.—C. Kouiger, $100.
Ravenhall, Peter—M. Hanigsberg, $176.
Rudolph, Hans—G. A. Gorman, $534.
Revere, Carrie—People, &c., $250.
Rezinas, Hellen—Rudolph Wurlitzer Co., $152.
Schmitter, Dr. Ferdinand—A. B. Gardiner, $387.
Schuessler, Joseph—F. Madlener, $337.
Smith, Aaron, and Henri Davis—Zarland Realty Co., $162.
Scher, Tobias, and Barnet Kurland—J. Lessler, $302.
Schiff, Jacob—M. Smith, $104.
Traynor, Thomas—Bernheim Distilling Co., $356.
William, P. Charles—W. H. Sanger, $285.
Whitney, Arthur—Keystone Tire and Rubber Co., $195.
Wagner, Jacob, and Morris Jawitz—C. Jawitz, $2,975.
William L. De Veze Co.—Lindsay Metal Novelty Co., $371.
Yoatkowitz, Benjamin—H. Gordon, $138.
Wilson, Monmouth, B., and Maude Y. B. Wilson—T. C. Wheaton Co., $1,264.
Williams, John L.—R. B. Minis, $264.

In Bronx County.

Connor, Thomas P.—M. Minternhoff, $290.
Fitzgerald, Archer W.—Otis Elevator Co., $156.
Goldberg, George W.—Reis & O'Donavan, $1,040.
Ginsberg, Simon—L. A. Fleishman, $200.
Hudson Terrace Realty Co. and John V. Signell—Ames Transfer Co., $341.
Same—G. M. Roden, $126.
Patrizio, Antonio—A. Prospero, $446.

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor and date when judgment was filed.

Brackman, Samuel, and Philip Allen—M. A. Lawson, Feb. 2, 1914, $199.
Burt, Franklin—B. Gluck et al., Jan. 14, 1911, $1,777.
Vandeveer, Frank F., Francis C. Dale, and Chalmers Dale—Atlantic Mutual Ins. Co., July 17, 1914, $804.
White, Clayton S., executor—J. Rankin, Jan. 20, 1913, $371.
Greenfield, Flora—S. Fuchs, June 6, 1914, $200.
Schramek, August—H. Lindenmeyer et al., Nov. 26, 1895, (released,) $1,120.
Harry Rosenbaum Iron Works—Schatz Mfg. Co., June 22, 1914, $2,907.
Illinois Surety Co.—S. W. Steel, June 4, 1914, $12,027.
Jamascia Realty Co. and Guiseppe Jamascia—Church E. Gates & Co., Nov. 19, 1913, $538.
Light, Ida, Johanna P., and Lottie R.—J. W. Gillespie, Nov. 28, 1906, $191.
McCarthy, James Q.—A. McL. Hamilton, Dec. 26, 1907, $328.
Owens, Clarence W., and Minnie—W. McClintock, April 1, 1911, $126.
Panagiatides, Hurakles—A. Dressmer, July 23, 1914, $119.
Richman, Solomon—M. E. Pritchett, June 1, 1914, $137.
Schleicher, George—Wood & Brooks Co., Aug. 1, 1907, $1,415.
Same—Same, Aug. 1, 1907, $144.

Arrival of Buyers.

Arriving buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

AKRON, Ohio—M. O'Neil Co.; J. J. Feudner, upholstery goods; 37 W. 26th.
ATLANTA—M. Rich & Bros. Co.; L. J. Rich, cloaks, suits; 148 W. 23d.
BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; M. G. Frazier, laces, embroideries; 354 4 Av.
BALTIMORE—Stewart & Co.; Miss M. Schofield, laces, embroideries, ladies neckwear; Belmont; W. B. Stanton, house furn. goods, toys; 214 Church; Prince George.
BALTIMORE—John E. Hurst & Co.; A. C. Wilson, underwear; 15 E. 26th.
BOSTON—W. Filene's Sons Co.; Mr. Sheffield, misses' coats; basement buyers: Mr. Koenigsthal, men's, boys' clothing; Mr. Schroeder, muslin underwear, kimonos, dressing sacques; 116 W. 32d.
BOSTON—R. H. White Co.; Miss Cobham, ready to wear; F. D. Slocum, furs; Miss M. F. Goodwin, jewelry, silverware; L. F. Hill, inexpensive dresses; 470 4 Av.
BOSTON—R. H. White Co.; J. J. Murphy, hosiery, knit underwear; 470 4th Av.
BOSTON—Jordan-Marsh Co.; D. Robillard, clothing; Miss J. L. McClusky, dresses; 31 Union Square.
BUFFALO—Wm. Hengerer Co.; Miss E. Dean, waists; 214 Church.
BUFFALO—Siegrist & Fraley; J. J. Glaser, underwear, hosiery, fancy goods; 20 W. 22d.
BUFFALO—Adam, Meldrum & Anderson Co.; R. B. Adam, dry goods; 2 Walker.
BUFFALO—J. N. Adam & Co.; J. McLaren, general mdse.; 214 Church.
BUFFALO—H. A. Meldrum Co.; B. A. Foote, cloaks, suits; 116 W. 32d.
CHICAGO—J. Newman, Jr.; H. B. Newman, coats, suits; 470 4th Av.
CHICAGO—Siegel Cooper & Co.; Miss Garry, bath robes, kimonos, dressing sacques; 15 E. 22d.
CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; J. F. O'Neil, ladies' suits; S. J. Dame, ladies' waists; 104 Worth.
CHICAGO—Rothschild & Co.; K. Johnstone, millinery; 215 4th Av.
CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; Miss M. Clements, women's coats, wraps, basement; Miss M. Eagan, children's, girls' wear; Mrs. F. E. Skinner, women's waists; Mrs. M. Tepe, juniors', girls' children's garments; 104 Worth.
CHICAGO—Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co.; U. S. Grant, upholstery goods; 115 Worth.
CINCINNATI—Alms & Doepke Co.; W. G. Otto, notions, leather goods, umbrellas; 350 Broadway.
COVINGTON—John R. Coppin Co.; J. R. Coppin, hosiery, gloves, furn. goods; H. Colville, dry goods; Somerset.
DANVILLE—Emery D. G. Co.; J. S. Emery, dry goods; Mrs. C. C. Reed, cloaks; 116 W. 32d.
DENVER—Neusteter Co.; E. D. Neusteter, coats, suits, dresses; 320 5th Av.
DETROIT—Kline Garment Co.; J. R. Berkson, suits, dresses; 95 Madison Av.
ELMIRA, N. Y.—Elmira Cloak & Suit House; Mr. Brown, jobs suits, cloaks, dresses; Bristol.
FAIRMONT, W. Va.—A. D. Scott & Co.; Mrs. Scott, jewelry; 30 Maiden Lane.
JACKSON—L. H. Field Co.; F. T. Ingram, general mdse.; Miss M. Smea, cloaks, suits; 315 4th Av.
JACKSONVILLE—Cohen Bros.; M. Cohen, men's, boys' furn. goods, clothing; 225 5th Av.
LOUISVILLE—Stewart D. G. Co.; Mrs. A. L. Conrad, women's, children's, juniors' ready-to-wear; Mrs. M. A. Hartel, jewelry; G. W. Owens, general mdse.; 214 Church.
NASHVILLE—Cain-Sloan Co.; B. W. Landstreet, cloaks, suits; 353 4th Av.; Hoffman House.
NEW HAVEN—E. Malley Co.; G. S. Reeder, ready to wear; 60 W. 33d.
PHILADELPHIA—Gimbel Bros.; Miss Learner, ladies' coats, (basement;) B'way & 32d.
PHILADELPHIA—"Blauner's"; H. Blauner, jobs coats; 15 E. 26th.
PHILADELPHIA—M. Silverman & Son.; S. B. Koffler, laces; 72 W. 22d; Latham.
PITTSBURGH—Lewin-Nieman Co.; B. Nieman, cloaks, suits; 470 4th Av.; Herald Square.
PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann & Baer Co.; N. Kaufmann, muslin underwear, petticoats, negligees, infants' wear; 95 Madison Av.
PORTLAND, Me.—Eastman Bros. & Bancroft; H. H. Kirkpatrick, ready to wear; 60 W. 33d.
PROVIDENCE—Callendar, McAuslin & Troup Co.; W. Steel, dress goods, silks; 2 Walker.
ROANOKE—G. MacBain Co.; C. M. Koontz, men's furn. goods, notions, fancy goods, ladies' hosiery, underwear; 55 White.
SEATTLE—J. Redelsheimer & Co.; Mrs. N. M. Carman, cloaks, suits; 15 E. 26th.
ST. LOUIS—B. Nugent & Bro. D. G. Co.; W. McCaulay, ready to wear; 31 Union Sq.
ST. LOUIS—"Garland's"; T. W. Garland, coats, suits, dresses; Miss K. Woods, skirts, waists, jobs, ready to wear; 15 E. 26th.
ST. LOUIS—Kline Cloak Co.; I. D. Kline, suits, dresses; 95 Madison Av.
TROY—W. P. Herbert & Co.; W. P. Herbert, ready to wear, 6th floor, 60 W. 33d.
UTICA—F. W. Sessions Millinery Co.; J. V. Clement, silks, laces, millinery; 821 B'way.
WILKES-BARRE—J. Hirsch, dry goods; Herald Square.
WILKES-BARRE—Duncan & Homer Co.; J. R. Homer, linens, cloaks, suits, waists; 212 5th Av.
WORCESTER—S. Marcus, cloaks, suits; 15 E. 20th.
YORK—Charles H. Bear & Co.; Mrs. K. Mergenthaler, infants', children's wear; 315 4th Av.

Buyers' Wants

45 Cents per agate line each insertion. Count six words agate to a line.

JOBBER looking at new styles of coats, mixtures and pile fabrics, 11 West 25th St., 10th floor.

SALESMAN well acquainted with infants' wear buyers New York, New England, wants to represent good house. N 69 Times.

Amazing Values at $3.75, $5, $6.75 "NORTH SHORE" DRESSES ROYAL MFG. CO., 144 W. 27th.

ASSIGNEE SALES.

BANKRUPT STOCK.
J. F. Miskella, Bankrupt, Arctic, R. I.
VAN PRAAG & CO., Auctioneers, will sell
TODAY, FRIDAY, Oct. 2d, 10:30 A. M.,
At our salesrooms, 15-17 Greene St., N. Y. C.
$10,000 HIGH-GRADE
4 Months Old Stock
MEN'S HABERDASHERY
LADIES' FURNISHINGS

Mostly in original boxes and lines; comprising large quantities Arrow Brand Negligee, Pleated and Dress Shirts, Geo. P. Ide and Monarch Shirts, Silk and Flannel Shirts, 500 dozen Arrow Collars, Wool Ribbed and Lisle Underwear and Union Suits, Fownes Kid Gloves, Chamois and Buck Gloves, large lines Silk Neckwear, Pajamas, Men's Half Hose, and full lines of Gents' Furnishings of all kinds; large quantity Sweet & Orr Overalls and Jumpers, Ladies' Furnishings; P. N. Corsets, Ladies' Combinations, Corset Covers, Drawers, Ladies' and Children's Hosiery, Ladies' Waists.

50 dozen Men's and Ladies'
WOOL SWEATERS

Silk and Kid Gloves, Notions, Children's Dresses, House Dresses, Dry Goods, Ribbons, &c., Nickel Window and Counter Display Fixtures, &c. Above stock is all original, having been purchased within the last four months.

25,000 Men's, Young Men's, Boys' and Children's
OVERCOATS
and REEFERS.
Karp Brothers, Auctioneers,
sell, Wednesday, Oct. 7th, 1914,
at 10:30 A. M. at salesroom,
477 Broadway,
between Grand & Broome Sts., N. Y. C.
H. Karp, Auctioneer. Telephone 4197 Spring.

Pictures of the war today of your newsdealer. The New York Times Mid-Week Pictorial War Extra. Photographs showing actual war scenes in Europe, together with a double-page reproduction of the famous painting at the Metropolitan Museum, "The Defense of Champigny," by Detaille. From your newsdealer today or mailed to any address. Price 10 cents. Times Square, New York.

TRADE-MARK MERCHANDISE

ARTICLE.	TRADE MARK.	SOLD BY
A Wide Variety of Fabrics for Manufacturers and Jobbers.	Hydegrade WEAVES	A. G. Hyde & Sons NEW YORK & CHICAGO.
MEN'S POCKET-BOOKS	Masterpiece	A. L. Steinway & Co., Makers, 131-137 West 25th St.
WAISTS	Geisha	Frankenthal Bros. Co. Makers, 16-18 W. 22d St. N. Y.
Lingerie	Amifrench	French Lingerie Co. 326 Fifth Ave. at 32d St.
ENGLISH PURE WOOL UNDERWEAR	Guaranteed Unshrinkable. Cartwright & Warners Best in the World.	A. Kuehnert & Co. Wholesale Distributors. 315 4 Av., N.Y.C.
House Dresses, Kimonos, Bath Robes	[illegible]	Hamburger Bros., 142-144 W. 26 St. New York City.
Imported Cotton Suitings for Jobbers and Manufacturers.	Nearlinen	SHIPLEY-HOLLINS COMPANY, American Agents, 46 Leonard St., NEW YORK.

WANT CASH TO AID JOBLESS.

Stock Exchange Committee Seeks Places for Clerks.

The committee of Stock Exchange employers, organized for the relief of Wall Street clerks thrown out of work by the closing of the Exchange, had 150 applications for help yesterday, making 250 received in two days at the temporary offices established at 20 Broad Street.

Most of the men who appeared before the committee seemed reluctant to admit that they were in distress. The brokers decided to proceed at once to collect funds to help those who need cash, and a letter has been drafted asking for contributions from members of the Exchange. Eight men were placed in positions yesterday.

AUCTION SALES.

MISCELLANEOUS.

RECEIVER'S AUCTION SALE.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned will sell at public auction, by J. H. Mayers, Auctioneer, on the 7th day of October, 1914, at nine o'clock in the morning of that day, on the 4th floor of the Candler Building, No. 220 West 42d St., New York City, Borough of Manhattan, the safes, desk, adding machine, typewriters, addressograph, office fixtures, furniture, and chattels belonging to the Monaton Realty Investing Corporation.

New York, September 23, 1914.

MAX MORGENTHAU, JR., Receiver.
LACHMAN & GOLDSMITH, Attorneys for Receiver, No. 35 Nassau St., N. Y.

Over 20,000 men's & boys' suits & overcoats, cut prices, lots to suit purchaser. A. Schaap & Sons, Auctioneers, 394 Broadway.

MERCHANDISE.

DAVID W. BIOW CO.
Tel. 2436-2437 Franklin. 13-15 Lispenard St.
Today, Friday, Oct. 2d, 10:30 A. M.,
SPECIAL PEREMPTORY AUCTION SALE,
without limit or reserve.
Extensive and Desirable Lines of
DRY GOODS
COTTON AND DRESS GOODS,
LACES, EMBROIDERIES,
LADIES' MUSLIN UNDERWEAR,
MEN'S WOOL UNDERWEAR,
SHIRTS, HOSIERY, UMBRELLAS,
Scarfs, Pillow Shams, Sweaters,
Cloaks, Suits,
SHIRT WAISTS, SKIRTS,
DRESSES, KIMONOS.
Will also sell at about 12:30 P. M.
2,000 Ladies' Silk
Shirt Waists,
in wholesale values up to $7.50 each.
250 Ladies' Skirts,
in wholesale values up to $15 each.

SPECIAL
Peremptory Auction Sale
Tuesday, October 6th, 1914,
At 10 o'clock. By order and for account of
FORSTMANN & HUFFMANN CO.
To Clean Up Stock.
2,000 PIECES HIGH GRADE
DRESS GOODS & CLOTHINGS
in all new fabrics and colors, especially Blacks, Blues, Browns and Greens. Discontinued Styles and Sample Lots.
ALL REGULAR AND ALL TO BE SOLD WITHOUT RESERVE.
Terms—Net cash, thirty days approved credit satisfactory to Auctioneers.
BURLING & DOLE, Auctioneers,
7-11 Greene St. 337-341 Canal St., N. Y.

$20,000 WORTH OF HIGH-GRADE
Overcoats
Being the Entire Balance Salvage Stock of
GOLDBERG, LEVI & CO.,
ranging in price from
$8 to $20 per Garment Wholesale
J. FRENKEL, Auctioneer,
Will Sell TUESDAY, OCT. 6th,
at 10:30 A. M., at 23 Walker St., N. Y. C.,
the above large high-grade stock, which is in excellent condition. T. N.—Dealers, don't miss this opportunity. Tel. 2438 Franklin.

BANKRUPT STOCK
J. F. Miskella, bankrupt, Arctic, R. I.
Brand new Fall Styles, Men's & Boys'
HATS & CAPS
TRUNKS & BAGS
original lines, latest Fall Fashions.
Van Praag & Co., Auctioneers, will sell
Today, Friday, Oct. 2nd, at 10:30 A. M.
at our salesrooms, 15-17 Greene St., N. Y. C.

SUMMONSES.

SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF New York, County of Kings.—TIMOTHY HOLLAND, Plaintiff, against EDMUND COYLE and "MARY" COYLE, his wife, the name "Mary" being fictitious, her true Christian name being unknown to plaintiff; Margaret Beard, the City of New York, the People of the State of New York; also the heirs, wives, widows, devisees, and assigns of the defendants herein, or any of them, and all persons unknown to the plaintiff having an interest in or a general or specific lien upon the real property described in the complaint in this action, Thomas J. Baragray, and Margaret Baragray, his wife, and Catherine M. Cummings, a widow, Defendants.

To the above-named defendants:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorney within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated July 14, 1914.

WILLIAM C. ROSENBERG,
Attorney for Plaintiff.
Office and Post Office Address: 149 Broadway, Manhattan Borough, New York City.

To the defendants Edmund F. Coyle and "Mary" Coyle, his wife, the name "Mary" being fictitious, her true Christian name being unknown to plaintiff, also the heirs, wives, widows, devisees and assigns of the defendants herein, or any of them, and all persons unknown to the plaintiff having an interest in or a general or specific lien upon the real property described in the complaint in this action:

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication pursuant to an order of the Hon. Russell Benedict, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the State of New York for the County of Kings, dated the 15th day of September, 1914, and filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Kings in the County Court House in the Borough of Brooklyn, City and State of New York, on September 16, 1914, in which said Clerk's office the summons and complaint were also filed on the 15th day of September, 1914.

Dated September 16, 1914.

WILLIAM C. ROSENBERG,
Attorney for Plaintiff.
Office and Post Office Address: 149 Broadway, Manhattan Borough, New York City.

SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF New York, County of Kings.—TIMOTHY HOLLAND, Plaintiff, against BARNARD MONHAN and "MARY" MONHAN, his wife, the name "Mary" being fictitious, her true Christian name being unknown to the plaintiff; the People of the State of New York; also the heirs, wives, widows, devisees, and assigns of the defendants herein or any of them, and all persons unknown to the plaintiff having an interest in or a general or specific lien upon the real property described in the complaint in this action, and the City of New York, Defendants.

To the above-named defendants:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorney within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated July 14, 1914.

WILLIAM C. ROSENBERG,
Attorney for Plaintiff.
Office and Post Office Address: 149 Broadway, Manhattan Borough, New York City.

To the defendants Barnard Monhan and "Mary" Monhan, his wife, the name "Mary" being fictitious, her true Christian name being unknown to plaintiff; also the heirs, wives, widows, devisees, and assigns of the defendants herein or any of them, and all persons unknown to plaintiff having an interest in or a general or specific lien upon the real property described in the complaint in this action:

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication pursuant to an order of the Hon. Russell Benedict, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the State of New York for the County of Kings, dated the 15th day of September, 1914, and filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Kings in the County Court House in the Borough of Brooklyn, City and State of New York, on September 16, 1914, in which said clerk's office the summons and complaint were also filed on the 15th day of September, 1914.

Dated September 16, 1914.

WILLIAM C. ROSENBERG,
Attorney for Plaintiff.
Office and Post Office Address: 149 Broadway, Manhattan Borough, New York City.

RESORTS.

NEW YORK.

MILLBROOK INN
MILLBROOK, N. Y.
Also Hotel Hawthorne, 70 W. 49th St.

NEW YORK—Westchester County.

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HOTEL GRAMATAN
Lawrence Park, Bronxville, N. Y.

OPEN ALL THE YEAR.

The Fall in Westchester is the most delightful season of the year. The Gramatan is within easy commuting distance for the New York business man; 28 minutes from Grand Central. Golf, Tennis, and all outdoor sports. Send for new illustrated booklet and rates. HOTEL GRAMATAN, Inc.

GEDNEY FARM HOTEL
WHITE PLAINS, N. Y.
Situated 300 feet above sea level, 22 miles from New York, fast electric train service. Golf, Tennis, Polo, Famous Liberty Coach, Swimming pool, billiards, bowling, ballroom. American Plan. Grill Room a la Carte. Rates and booklet on request. Under personal direction of
J. A. SHERRARD, Proprietor.
Telephone White Plains 2300.

NEW YORK—Long Island

Most Attractive Country Hotel Adjacent to New York. Open All Year
Garden City Hotel
GARDEN CITY, L. I.
Special Winter Rates
One of the Most Exclusive Country Hotels in America. A combination of country life and metropolitan hotel luxury seldom found. Every outdoor and indoor amusement. Excellent schools. 18 miles from New York. Frequent electric train service, 35 minutes. Write for illustrated Booklet and rates.
J. J. LANNIN CO., Props.

NEW JERSEY—Atlantic City.

HOTEL DENNIS
Atlantic City, N. J.,
IN AUTUMN
Provides a charm of comfort and ease amidst characteristic environment that has established it as an ideal seashore home. Directly on the ocean front. Capacity 600.
WALTER J. BUZBY.

ALAMAC HOTEL
Ocean front, in the heart of Atlantic City. Absolutely fireproof. American and European Plans. Hot and cold sea water baths. Capacity 400. "Latz-keller"; grill, orchestra; dancing; garage. MACK, LATZ & CO. The only hotel having its own ocean pier for free use of guests.

HOTEL RUDOLF
On the ocean front. Sea and fresh water baths; running water in rooms. Orchestra.

CLARENDON HOTEL Virginia Av., Near Beach.
Special Fall and Winter Rates.
Private baths. Rooms en suite with running water. Booklet. Careful management. Monroe Hutchins.

NEW JERSEY—Lakewood.

Laurel-in-the-Pines
Lakewood, N. J.
A highly attractive and healthful resort for Fall and Winter sojourn. An abundance of lakeside walks and drives. Private tennis courts and putting greens. 18-hole golf course. Daily orchestral concerts.
NOW OPEN
FRANK F. SHUTE, Mgr.

PALMER HOUSE.
Improved, newly furnished, opens on or about Oct. 1, new management. For rates, information, Miss Dolbey, Mgr.

NEW ENGLAND—Connecticut.

INTERLAKEN INN
LAKEVILLE, CONN.,
In the Lake Region of the
Berkshire Hills
60 acres of land, partially wooded, between two lakes. Fishing, boating, canoeing, bathing, golf, tennis, etc. Excellent table. First-class service. Special attention to automobile parties. On direct route from New York to Berkshires. Garage. Open until Nov. 1st. Send for booklet.

NEW ENGLAND—Vermont.

GOLF
EQUINOX HOUSE
MANCHESTER, VERMONT.
OPEN TILL OCT. 15.

LEGAL NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.
To whom it may concern:
United States of America, Southern District of New York, ss.:

Whereas a petition was filed in the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of New York, on the 3rd day of September, 1914, by the Gulf Refining Company, as owner of the Steamship Oklahoma, praying for a limitation of its liability for all loss, damage, destruction, injury, and death occasioned by the wreck and loss of the said Steamship Oklahoma at sea on January 4, 1914; and

Whereas, The petitioner, the Gulf Refining Company, has given a stipulation to abide by and pay the moneys awarded by the final decree rendered by the District Court or by the Appellate Court, if any appeal intervene, to the amount of $90 and interest, being the appraised value of a life-boat, formerly a part of the equipment of the said Steamship Oklahoma, and it appearing from the petition herein, duly verified, that no part of the said Steamship Oklahoma or of her appurtenances, tackle, apparel, or furniture was saved except the said life-boat, and that there was no freight pending;

Now, therefore, In pursuance of a monition, issued by the said Court to me directed and delivered, I do hereby cite all persons claiming damages for any and all loss, damage, destruction, injury, or death occasioned by the wreck and loss of the said Steamship Oklahoma, to file and make due proof of their respective claims before Herbert Green, Esq., at his office in No. 1 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 31st day of December, 1914, at 10:30 A. M., and also to appear before the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York in the Federal Building on the 31st day of December, 1914, at 10:30 A. M., and answer the said petition; otherwise they will be defaulted and debarred from participation in this suit.

Dated New York, September 25, 1914.
WILLIAM HENKEL,
United States Marshal for the Southern District of New York.
CONVERS & KIRLIN,
Proctors for Petitioner.

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE THAT PURSUANT to a lien held by LEONARD SCHAFER and EDWARD SCHAFER upon thirty-five certificates of the capital stock of the Gold Hill Copper Mining Company, a corporation organized under the laws of Maine, each of said certificates entitling the holder to 100 shares capital stock of said company and numbered 3906 up to 3940, the said stock will be sold to satisfy said lien at public sale to the highest bidder at the Exchange Salesroom, Nos. 14 and 16 Vesey St., in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 7th day of October, 1914, at 12:30 P. M.
LEONARD & EDWARD SCHAFER,
Lienors.
GUGGENHEIMER, UNTERMYER & MARSHALL, Attorneys for Lienors, 37 Wall St., N. Y. City.

COMPENSATION LAW SAVES HER HOUSE

State Commission Orders the Payment of a $2,800 Mortgage on Widow's Home.

FIGURED UP FUTURE AWARDS

Husband, Who Met His Death in a Fall from a Telegraph Pole, Left No Funds.

The State Workmen's Compensation Commission saved a home yesterday for a widow whose husband was killed at his employment by ordering the payment of a $2,800 mortgage on her home.

The woman who received this award, the first of its kind made by the commission, is Mrs. Lillie T. Garland, a dressmaker, whose home is at 733 East Thirty-fifth Street, Brooklyn. Her husband, Edward S. Garland, fell from an electric pole and was killed last July, while he was employed by the Edison Electric Illuminating Company of Brooklyn.

At the time of his death Garland had paid $1,300 on the mortgage, reducing it to $2,800. He had no funds in the bank at the time of his death, and Mrs. Garland informed the commission that she would lose the home if the benefits due her were paid in weekly installments. The commission was able to meet this case under Section 27 of the State workmen's compensation law.

The actuaries of the commission figured that the present value of all the future awards to which Mrs. Garland would be entitled was $3,900. This amount was ordered paid to the State fund by the Edison Illuminating Company, which offered no objection to such a disposition of the claim. Of this sum $2,800 will be paid immediately to wipe out the mortgage. Mrs. Garland will receive the remaining $1,100 in small weekly payments. Mrs. Garland has a 3-year-old child, who will receive during minority $1.75 a week.

GLYNN TO MEET LABOR MEN

Federated Union Has Plans to Aid the Unemployed.

Gov. Glynn wrote yesterday to Corresponding Secretary Bohm of the Central Federated Union, accepting the invitation of the members of the Committee on Unemployment to meet them early next week and talk over plans to remedy present conditions. Edward I. Hanna, Chairman of the committee, said last night that he had prepared tabulated reports of the indebtedness to the city of public service corporations and that it would be suggested that the corporations should be compelled to pay this money, so that it could be used to relieve the unemployed.

Frank X. Sullivan, attorney for the union, will present to Gov. Glynn a list of 1,200 persons who, it is asserted, were discriminated against under the workmen's compensation law. The union will urge the Governor to call a special session of the Legislature to amend the law so that there will be no discrimination by employers against married persons.

AUTO DEATH TOLL HIGHER.

Highways Society to Make Appeal for Amendment to Motor Law.

According to the report of the National Highways Protective Society, fatalities resulting from automobile accidents here and throughout the State are increasing, and the society proposes to make this the basis of an appeal to the Legislature for an amendment to the law governing the use of motor cars on the public streets which will require the owner of a car to pass examination for a license, such as that required of a chauffeur, before being permitted to operate a car.

In Greater New York seventy-two persons lost their lives in September by vehicular accidents, of whom forty-five were children and twenty-seven adults. Automobiles killed thirty-five children and seventeen adults. Throughout the State there were forty-four additional persons killed by automobiles in September. In New Jersey in the same period sixteen persons met death by automobil accidents. Wagons, trolley cars, railway grade crossings and automobiles caused the death of 143 persons throughout the State during the month.

Col. Edward F. Cornell, Secretary of the National Highways Protective Society, says the larger number of fatalities to children is due to their own carelessness or to reckless playing in the public streets where the traffic is heavy.

ANNOYER TO WORKHOUSE.

Tailor Who Insulted Young Women Gets Five-Day Sentence.

Charged with having accosted and insulted Miss Elizabeth Stephens of 2,525 Seventh Avenue while she was standing at the foot of the stairway of the elevated railroad at Sixth Avenue and Eighth Street on Wednesday night, a man who said he was Samuel Frankel, a merchant tailor of 102 Mercer Street, Jersey City, was sentenced to the workhouse for five days by Magistrate Barlow in the Jefferson Market Police Court yesterday.

Frankel was arrested on complaint of Patrolman J. J. Barben of the West 100th Street Station, who was off duty at the time and said he had seen him accost the young woman. The prisoner insisted that she had smiled and spoken to him first, that Barben had then knocked him down and kicked him, and that he had himself gone to Eleventh Street in search of a policeman.

Magistrate Barlow, after hearing the testimony against Frankel, said that because of the untruthful story told by the defendant he would make an example of him and impose a workhouse sentence instead of a fine, even though Frankel's lawyer pleaded that it was his first offense.

To Help Impoverished Tenants.

At the suggestion of Municipal Court Justice Hartmann, a conference was held yesterday afternoon at the office of City Chamberlain Bruere to discuss the problem of aiding impoverished tenants who from time to time undergo hardships because of the provisions of the eviction law. Plans were discussed with the view of arranging some scheme by which charity organizations could be brought in touch with deserving cases before the eviction law was enforced. It developed that much work of this kind was being done by the United Hebrew Charities.

INSTRUCTION.

The Ely School for Girls
Greenwich, Conn.
Certificate admits to Vassar, Smith and Wellesley.
Advantageous arrangements for girls from New York and vicinity.
Study throughout the week without distraction. Country sports. Sunday at home.
Building modern, outdoor and indoor schoolrooms and gymnasium.

The Leete School
A PRIVATE SCHOOL FOR GIRLS
CHARLES H. LEETE, PH. D., Principal
MISS MARY EDWARDS CALHOUN, A. M., Associate Principal.
PREPARES FOR ALL COLLEGES.
Academic Course. Languages. Art. Domestic Science.
MONTESSORI CLASS.
Conducted by Miss Margaret Naumburg and Miss Claire Raphael.
No. 17 EAST 60TH STREET.
Opens October 5th.

THE BROWN SCHOOL OF TUTORING
Boys' School & Office, 241 West 75th Street. Girls' School, 239 West 75th Street.
Phone Col. 8894.
Founded 1906. Positively only one at a time with a teacher enables brilliant, handicapped, and average to do at least 2 years' work in one. All advantages, and more, of class schools; none of the disadvantages. Pupils taught how to study. Study supervision. 15 teachers, each with at least 12 years' experience. Personal interviews at home or school welcomed.
"A School with an Atmosphere of Work."

BARNARD SCHOOL FOR GIRLS
421, 423 W. 148th St. Tel. Aud. 1555. 19th Year
Kindergarten to College. Certificate privilege. The school co-operates with the home in seeking to keep the pupil a wholesome girl.
FALL TERM BEGINS SEPT. 23D.

The Barnard School of HOUSEHOLD ARTS 226 W. 79th St.
Decorative Art: Designing and harmonising line and color for decorating the home. Arts and Crafts.
Practical courses in Dressmaking, Cooking, Millinery, Household Accounts, Conversational French, English, including Dramatic Art. Part time courses.

HAMILTON INSTITUTE
APPROVED BY N. Y. STATE REGENTS.
FOR BOYS, 599 West End Av. S. W. cor. 89th St.
FROM PRIMARY TO COLLEGE ENTRANCE.
Office hours, 9—1. TEL. 6802 RIVERSIDE.
FOR GIRLS, 601 West End Av. N. W. cor. 89th St.
LESSONS PREPARED AT THE SCHOOL.
Special and General Courses. College Certificate.
Office hours, 10—4. Tel. 2239 Riverside.

GARDNER SCHOOL
607 FIFTH AVENUE
Boarding and Day School for Girls (57th year). College, preparatory and advanced Academic Courses. Music, Art, Elocution.

Private Classes for Girls
Limited number of pupils. Ethel Atkins, 606 West 116th St., New York. Phone Morningside 4800.

RIVERSIDE SCHOOL
879 WEST END AV., (AT 103D ST.)
For Girls. Kindergarten, Elementary, High School. Catalogue. Telephone Riverside 940. Boys taken through Fourth Grade.

PACKARD COMMERCIAL SCHOOL
255 Lexington Ave. (35th St.)
Commercial, Stenographic and Secretarial Courses.
Individual instruction. Enter at any time. Send for Prospectus. No solicitors.
Courses in Higher Accounting and Auditing—a thorough preparation for C. P. A. Examinations.

New York Preparatory SCHOOL 26th year
15 WEST 43D ST., NEW YORK.
545 Franklin Av., (Near Fulton St.,) BROOKLYN.
REGENTS and COLLEGE
Send for Catalog & "Success in Regents' Exams."

Miss Conklin's
SECRETARIAL SCHOOL.
STENOGRAPHY TYPEWRITING
Removed from 7 West 42d Street to Commercial Engineers' Building 37 West 39th Street.

DWIGHT SCHOOL 15 W. 43 St 35th YEAR
College and Regents' Exam's. Moderate fees. Makes a study of the individual student.

INSTRUCTION.

Berkeley School
Boarding and Day School for Boys
35TH YEAR
Prepares Boys thoroughly for all Colleges and Technical Schools
Up-to-date modern equipment.
New all-light school rooms.
Individual instruction in small classes.
Boarding Boys are under the personal care of the Headmaster and his Family.
School athletics emphasized under competent instructors.
Special department for primary boys.
For illustrated catalogue address
72d Street and West End Av., New York

Clason Point Military Academy
For Boys. Catholic Boarding & Day School. Directed by the Christian Brothers. Located within the environs of the city, centred in beautiful 110-acre Park, bordering on waters of Long Island Sound. Prepares for College and Business, combines religious training, military discipline. All Athletics. 33d year. Enroll now for Fall term. Catalog.
REV. BROTHER EDMUND, Principal, Clason Point Military Academy, (Bronx,) New York City.

Many Boys Fail to Pass
REGENTS' AND COLLEGE ENTRANCE examinations, not because they are stupid, but because the grade system of nearly all schools prevents individual instruction.
A bright boy can easily make sixty counts between October and June, and a backward pupil will find that he can do two years' work in one at the GROFF SCHOOL. Fall term begins Sept. 30th.
THE GROFF SCHOOL
Boarding and Day School. Unexcelled Facilities.
259 West 75th St., N. Y. Phone 744 Columbus.

Collegiate School For Boys
Founded 1638
Is a College Preparatory School with strong Primary and Junior Grades. Modern school building. Large Gymnasium. Afternoon outing classes.
241-43 W. 77th St., N. Y.
276th year. Catalogue
A. F. Warren, Headmaster

CUTLER SCHOOL
REMOVED TO
49 and 51 East 61st Street
Reopens Wednesday, Sept. 30th. Completely equipped classrooms, laboratories, gymnasium, and open-air court for sports.

TRINITY SCHOOL
139-147 W. 91st ST., NEW YORK
FOUNDED 1709.
206TH YEAR OPENED SEPT. 28TH, WITH 300 OUT OF 301 SEATS FILLED.

BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL For Boys
Thorough training from Primary to College. Individual attention. Classes limited to ten students. Established 1902.
HARLEM PREPARATORY SCHOOL,
N. E. Cor. 122d St. and 7th Av.

FRENCH COURSES
Gentlemen only.
AN OPPORTUNITY to learn French among French people. Elementary and advanced. Monday, Thursday evenings. Starts Oct. 5. Terms moderate. Prospectus. FRENCH Y. M. C. A., 109 West 54th St.

The Child Garden of School of Mothercraft.
Oct. 5-May 28; children 2-7 years; open air play, folk dancing, German, &c.; Froebel-Montessori. 330 West End Av.

IRVING SCHOOL L. D. RAY
35 West 84th St. Tel. 4836 Schuyler.
BOYS FROM 6 TO 20. ALL DEPARTMENTS.
No home study for boys under fifteen.
SCHOOL NOW IN SESSION.

KOHUT SCHOOL FOR BOYS,
RIVERDALE-ON-HUDSON, N. Y. CITY.
References, former patrons. Tel. 367 Kingsbridge.

RIVERDALE COUNTRY SCHOOL.
14 Acres near Van Cortlandt Pk. at 238d St. Day & Boarding Boys. F. S. Hackett, Headmaster. Intimate teaching by Scholarly Men.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1.—A disturbance of good proportions is approaching the Pacific Coast and storm warnings have been ordered from the mouth of the Columbia River northward. Pressure is also falling from the Mississippi Valley westward, but there has been no precipitation except in Montana, Idaho, and the North Pacific States.

The Gulf disturbance has apparently disappeared, although unsettled, rainy weather continues in Florida and from Georgia to Louisiana. In the East pressure continues high with fair weather.

Temperatures are moderately low in the Middle Atlantic States and the interior of New England and are quite high for the season from the upper Mississippi Valley westward.

The general low pressure in the Northwest and extreme West indicates a period of unsettled, rainy weather during the next few days over these sections and its extension by Saturday into the Missouri and Upper Mississippi Valleys and probably the upper lake region. Like conditions will also continue Friday in the South followed by generally fair weather Saturday, except in Florida.

In the Ohio Valley, the East, and the Southwest the weather will be fair Friday and Saturday. It will be warmer by Saturday in the East, while in the West temperatures will fall over the areas where rain is indicated.

Winds along the North and Middle Atlantic coasts will be gentle north and east Friday and Saturday; South Atlantic Coast, moderate northeast except east off the Florida Coast.

FORECASTS TODAY AND SATURDAY.

New York, New Jersey, New England, and Eastern Pennsylvania—Generally fair Friday and Saturday.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1913.	1914.		1913.	1914.
3 A. M.	59	54	4 P. M.	57	64
6 A. M.	59	52	6 P. M.	60	63
9 A. M.	58	56	9 P. M.	59	58
12 M.	59	61	11 P. M.	60	58

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 58; for the corresponding date last year it was 60; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 62.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 54; at 8 P. M. it was 59. Maximum temperature, 64 degrees at 2 P. M.; minimum, 52 degrees at 6 A. M. Humidity, 76 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 62 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30.19 inches, at 8 P. M. it stood at 30.22 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

A.M. Loss.
2:20—4,013, 4,015, 4,017, 4,019 3 Av.; Moses Jacobson et al. $5,000
2:40—697 Morris Av.; Tony Sweeta ....Slight
3:54—461 4 Av. ....Not given
10:15—2,377 Crand Av.; Sam'l Davis $50
10:15—547 Brook Av. Lena Marsden ....Slight
10:45—83 Allen St. S. Peck ....Slight
P.M.
12:40—198 Brook Av.; Sam'l Winson $500
1:00—204 E. 72 St.; C. H. Sinder ....Slight
1:10—69 Beck St. J. B. Siskind ....Slight
P. M.
2:25—1,006 Grant Av.; Mrs. Michael Grant $25
2:55—158 E. 79th St.; S. Crystal ....Slight
3:15—Ft. of 127 Moot St.; Germania Roofing Co. $50
3:45—106 E. 81 St.; M. J. O'Reilly ....Slight
3:55—252 Broome St.; Sam'l Felder ....Slight
5:30—152 W. 62 St.; Wm. Alish ....Trifling
5:40—44 W. 125 St.; Rothberg & Rosenbeket ....Slight
5:55—74 Mott St.; Lewis Frank ....Slight
6:00—189 2 St.; Tillie Weisberg ....Slight
7:10—670 St. Nicholas Av.; Bing & Bing. ....Slight
8:25—102 9 Av.; Wm. Fogarty ....Slight
8:30—537 W. 128 St.; not given ....Slight
8:45—71 E. 109 St.; Anna Tunick ....Slight
9:25—525 W. 16 St.; Cons. Gas Co. ....Slight

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

Army Orders.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1.—1st Lt. P. Mathews, C. A. C., from staff of Brig. Gen. C. J. Bailey, Oct. 29, and after leave to Ft. Totten, N. Y.

Maj. J. M. Jenkins, on arrival San Fran. to Western Dept. as inspector.

Lts. E. B. Downer and D. T. Dawson, M. C. of Ohio Militia to Army Medical School, this city, Oct. 1, for instruction.

Transfers: Capt. H. D. Blasland, 7 to 19 Inf.; Capt. I. F. Fravel, 19 to 7 Inf.; 2d Lt. M. W. Sullivan, 16 to 24 Inf., and sail about Nov. 5 for Manila.

Capt. C. Stacey, 21 Inf., to Snowflake, Flagstaff, Prescott, Yuma, Morenci, Douglas, Tucson, Mesa, and Tempe, Ariz., to inspect militia.

Capt. J. E. Shelley, 11 Cav., to Ft. Oglethorpe, Ga., temp. duty, then to his station, Denver, Col.

Maj. G. B. Pillsbury, C. E., a member of Examining Board at Army Building, New York City, during absence of Col. S. W. Roessler.

Leaves: 1st Lt. W. Shippam, C. A. C., 1 month; 1st Lt. C. G. Chapman, S. C., 1 month extn., and 1st Lt. T. Whelan, Inf., 3 months.

Navy Orders.

Rear Adml. C. McR. Winslow, Special Service Squadron, Atl. Fleet, to Naval War College, Newport, R. I.

Lt. Com. T. C. Hart, to the Minnesota as exec. officer.

Lts. J. T. G. Stapler, the Maine, to the Castine as exec. officer and navigator; A. L. Bristol, Jr., the Cummings, to command the Terry and 2d Div. Atl. torpedo flotilla; A. W. Fitch, the Terry and to fleet athletic officer, Atlantic Fleet; A. W. Brown, Jr., the Missouri, to the Vermont; L. H. Lacy, the Delaware, to temp. duty the Arkansas, and C. C. Moses, to Phila. Yard.

Jr. Lts. J. R. Beardall, the Vermont, to Naval Academy; G. W. Simpson, the Missouri, to the Cummings; H. S. Burdick, commissioned from June 3; W. A. Lee, commissioned from June 6, and H. H. Forgus, to Naval Academy.

Ensigns J. C. Clark, the Rhode Island, to radio station, South Wellfleet; C. H. Cobb, the Minnesota, to the Washington; F. S. Carter, the Maine, to the Utah; F. H. Kelley, the Maryland, to the Iris, and H. A. Ward, the Minnesota, to the Washington.

A. C. Engrs. H. F. Brums and B. M. Snyder, commissioned from Aug. 21.

Ch. Bosn. E. J. Damon, to Naval Torpedo Station, Newport, R. I.

Machs. C. N. Koch, the Illinois, to the Minnesota, and J. W. Merget, the Minnesota, to the Illinois.

Ch. Carp. T. B. Casey, to Mare Island Yard.

Rear Adml. Herbert Winslow, retired, died at Florence, Italy, Sept. 24.

Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Paulding and Trippe, at Newport; Florida, at New York Yard; Brutus, at Key West; Perkins, at Boston; Tennessee, at Falmouth, Eng.; Vestal, at Boston; Somers, at Cairo, Ill.; Salem, at Boston; Galveston, at Olongapo; Cleveland, at San Blas; Cheyenne, H-1, H-2, and H-3, at New Dungeness, Wash.

Sailed—Caesar, Sanchez for Macoris; Castine, Sanchez for La Romana; Chattanooga, San Blas for Manzanillo; Annapolis, La Paz for San Diego; Jarvis, Norfolk for Newport; Yankton, New York Yard for Hampton Roads; Patuxtent, Vera Cruz for Tampico, via Tuxpam; Arkansas, Vera Cruz for Tampico; Prairie, Hampton Roads for Haitian waters; Iris, San Fran. for San Diego.

The Utah, B'klyn Yard; the New Hampshire, Norfolk Yard, and the Arkansas, now on east coast of Mexico, ordered to Hampton Roads.

The Arethusa, Boston, to Port Arthur, Texas, then to Key West and Charleston.

EDUCATION NOTES.

Walter H. Eddy and Hanna Wehle have been assigned as teachers in charge of high school annexes until Aug. 31, 1915.

Ella A. Kelly, clerk in City Supt. Maxwell's office, at $1,050 a year, has been promoted to a clerkship in the Bureau of Attendance at $1,200 a year.

Florence M. Marshall has been appointed Principal of the evening sessions of the Manhattan Trade School for Girls.

The sum of $6,878.10 has been appropriated from the School Building Fund to pay the bill of the Superintendent of State Prisons for furniture for P. S. 170, Brooklyn.

A leave of absence for two months without pay has been granted to William H. Zweigbaum, a clerk in the Bureau of Supplies, for restoration of health.

Frank Weinstein has received an emergency appointment as a Hollerith machine operator in the Bureau of Audit and Accounts.

A kindergarten class will be organized in the Preventation Day Nursery, 230 East Thirty-second Street, Manhattan, as an annex of P. S. 116.

ESTATES APPRAISED.

VON POST, HERMAN C., (Oct. 10, 1913;) net estate, $2,219,823; interest in Oelrichs & Co., $1,286,607; 32 West 57th St., $175,000; mortgage 147-49 West 28th St., $61,000; bank, $32,000; U. S. Gov. 2 p. c. bonds, $142,291; N. Y. C. 4½s, $32,800; 331 shares Guaranty Trust, $184,532; 644 D., L. & W. RR., $128,961; 80 Lackawanna RR. of N. J., $17,280; 100 D., L. & W. Coal Co., $18,250; 355 Del. & Hud. Canal, $55,025; 200 Heine Safety Boiler, $12,000; 383 shares Manh. RR., $49,790; 2 Bank of Am., $1,110; 1,000 City Suburban Home Co., $7,500; 100 U. S. Mort. & Trust, $42,500; 333 Nat. Bank of Commerce, $61,605; 10 Citizens' Casino Co. of Sharon, $500; 800 Woodlawn Cemetery Co. of Md., $200, and certificates of indebtedness of the same company, $2,130; 100 pfd. and 33 com. Cuba Copper Co., (no value given;) 2,500 shares El Vesuvio Mining Co., and 700 shares Mearagua Mining Co., (no value given.)

PROMPT DELIVERY FREE.

Want advertisements for The New York Times received at American District Messenger offices in New York City at office rates.—Adv.

ELIGIBLE TO TEACH.

Supt. Maxwell Gives Names of Successful Applicants.

Supt. Maxwell announced yesterday the following eligible lists to teach in evening high schools in subjects indicated:

BOOKKEEPING.

Greenbaum, J. H.	91	Eisemann, Max J.	75
Williams, E. M.	91	Gilbert, Max	75
Lemowitz, N. H.	83	Godnick, S. P.	75
Kibby, Warren J.	79	Goldensohn, J. A.	75
Goldberger, Louis	77	Gottlieb, M. L.	75
Jumnefsky, S. J.	77	Kaplan, Julius I.	75
Male, Roy R.	77	Kessler, Harry	75
Nichols, Clyde S.	77	Kramer, Herman	75
Frank, Charles	76.5	Landsman, M. J.	75
Abraham, Nathan	76	Rosenbaum, C.	75
Adkins, C. B.	75	Cusack, Gert'de C.	75
Adler, Samuel	75	Gerstein, Rose	75
Buchholtz, Louis	75	Gunderson, Lily E.	75
Candee, B. K.	75	Riley, Florence M.	75
Crouthamel, W. K.	75	Gulles, Mrs. Ida J.	72

COMMERCIAL LAW—MEN.

Williams, E. M.	91	Eisenmann, Max J.	75
Kibby, W. J.	79	Garfinkel, M. A.	75
Jumnefsky, S. J.	77	Gilbert, Max	75
Male, Roy R.	77	Gednick, S. P.	75
Nichols, Clyde S.	77	Goldensohn, J. A.	75
Abraham, Nathan	76	Kaplan, J. I.	75
Adkins, C. B.	75	Kessler, Harry	75
Candee, B. K.	75	Kramer, Herman	75
Crouthamel, W.	75	Landsman, M. J.	75

COMMERCIAL LAW—WOMEN.

Geller, Gratia	91	Riley, F. M.	75
Cusack, Gertrude	75		

ENGLISH—MEN.

Kinney, P. R.	87	Dore, E. S.	75
Kovar, Abraham	87	Finkelstein, Harold	75
Love, H. M.	83	Golard, J. B.	75
Joseph, Samuel	81	Gold, Emanuel	75
Knickerbocker, E. V.		Halsted, H. H.	75
B.	79	Hanson, G. C.	75
Braunstein, W.	77	Kaplan, I. B.	75
Mufson, Thomas	77	Knitel, M. R.	75
Korey, A. J.	76	Lapman, Maurice	75
Lake, Sidney	76	Login, Charles	75
Bender, Jacob	75	Peyser, Nathan	75
Blum, Gustav	75	Schonberg, Max	75
Bowie, Arthur	75	Schuman, Samuel	75
Callahan, J. T. P.	75	Storer, H. A.	75
Cohen, Joseph	75	Weisbord, Charles	75
Cornell, F. B.	75		

ENGLISH—WOMEN.

Craig, Mary C.	91	De Witt, M. P.	75
Clapp, Harriet B.	87	Dithridge, E.	75
Friend, T. A.	86	Jalonack, G.	75
Saltzberg, F. B.	81	King, Marie B.	75
Bartley, M. A.	75	Mahler, Miriam	75
Bassmann, G. E.	75	Pettebone, A. R.	75
Christianson, A. O.	75	Rose, Alice B.	75
Brinkerhoff, F. E.	75	Youngs, Martha A.	75
De Maria, Teresa	75		

FRENCH—MEN.

Bierman, Henry	87	Henin, B. L. A.	77
Covello, Leonard	77	Freeman, T. J.	75

FRENCH—WOMEN.

Clinton, Emma A.	83	Sandal, Caroline	75

MATHEMATICS.

Bishop, M. L.	91	Epstein, Max	75
Minnick, J. D.	91	Fischer, Francis	75
Penhollow, H. B.	91	Goldman, Samuel	75
Shipley, J. H.	91	Goldstein, Joseph	75
Stamey, De Keller	91	Greenberg, Harry	75
Arnold, D. L.	85	Greenberg, Jacob	75
Cornell, C. F.	83	Gumpert, Albert	75
Smith, B. B.	81	Jansen, W.	75
Bergman, M. L.	79	Jaynes, C. L.	75
Barbanell, A. I.	77	Mandel, Samuel	75
Bowles, Frank C.	77	Osborne, C. A.	75
Gray, James E.	77	Pepis, Abraham	75
MacColl, R. J.	77	Perlstein, Philip	75
Leventhal, M. J.	77	Raben, M. A.	75
Fallen, G. P.	76	Schottland, Joseph	75
Becker, Joseph	75	Swayer, W. L.	75
Danahey, J. J.	75	Weiner, Meyer	75
Doris, Charles	75	Weiss, E. M.	75
Edgerton, E. L.	75	Wilson, S. J.	75

MUSIC—MEN.

Downey, Frank	91	Blickstein, Harry	75
Martin, Paul, Jr.	91	Danielson, Carl	75
Reynolds, Gerald	76	Ginsberg, J. C.	75
White, E. F.	76	Schoenchen, G. G.	75

MUSIC—WOMEN.

Dee, Nellie	91	Bonnard, A. Y.	75
Hart, Edith L.	91	Caron, Emma C.	75
Fischer, Ida E.	79	Goldberg, Isabel	75
Gordon, Eliz. M.	76	Reed, Ada H.	75

SPANISH.

De Tova, Margarita M.	75		

STENOGRAPHY AND TYPEWRITING.

Murphy, G. F.	99	Gorden, Mashen	71.5
Hotchner, M.	98.5		

GREGG STENOGRAPHY.

The following eligible list as substitute teachers of continuation classes in the evening elementary schools is also announced:

Bunzl, Carrie G.
Babcock, Mrs. H. T.
Brandow, Mrs. I. W.
Brown, Mrs. Mary.
Burke, Mrs. E. M.
Conklin, Mrs. E. D.
Daly, Mrs. A. M.
Grant, Juliet W. A.
Haas, Mrs. M. K.
Harty, Bertha H.
Haughney, Mrs. C. S.
Hoffman, Mrs. C. C.
Keune, Mrs. A. F.
Kilby, Mrs. J. S.
Kilcullen, Mrs. A. B.
Klapper, Mrs. Flora.
Knowles, Mrs. H. L.
Lesser, Mrs. S. G.
Locke, Mrs. Elizabeth.
Maslin, Edythe W.
Regelsen, Mrs. A. S.
Silleck, Mrs. F. M.
Stainton, Mrs. E.
Taylor, Mrs. M. L.
Walzer, Mrs. J. F.
Weingart, Mrs. F.

A license as assistant teacher of methods of history in a training school for teachers has been granted to Harrison G. Day of 601 164th Street.

Licenses as substitute teachers in a training school for teachers have been granted to Rosalie Ferrigan to teach methods in sewing, and to Eda Menzel to teach drawing and construction work.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

Action as indicated has been taken on the following:

Letter from the Board of Water Supply with reference to the commission's direction to recertify the list of engineer inspector for appointment of Inspectors with the city instead of granting their request that Messrs. Rasamsses, Baker, Brennan, Najjar, and Irvine be given a non-competitive examination. It is stated that no one can be secured from the list of engineer inspector. Non-competitive examination allowed. Order for open competitive examination to be amended for assignment within the city as well as outside the city.

Notification from the Fire Commissioner of appointments of uniformed firemen from a list certified by the commission. It is stated that Charles H. Gartelman has been held over by the medical officers for re-examination for a period of one week. Appointments approved. Name of Gartelman to be marked "Not qualified."

Letter from the Commissioner of Public Works, Queens, withdrawing his request regarding the promotion examination in the Division of General Administration, (Clerk, Fifth Grade.) Approved.

Notification from the Dept. of Public Charities that William L. Will, who was assigned provisionally as pilot pending the promotion list for that position has been reassigned to his regular position of mate. Approved.

United States.

An examination will be held at the New York Custom House for linotype machinist, for men only, on Oct. 21, to fill vacancies in the Govt. Printing Office, at 60 cents an hour. Competitors will be examined in practical questions, physical ability, and training and experience. Applicants must have reached their twentieth birthday on the date of the examination. Further information may be obtained from the commission, Washington, D. C.

WILLS FOR PROBATE.

BRINTZINGER, WM. P., (Sept. 28;) realty, $15,000; personalty, $4,000; to Geo. F. George, $3,176; to Wilhelmina P. Meurer, residue.

EY, EMMA L.; personalty, $500; all to John Beyer.

MALONEY, DANIEL J., (Sept. 18;) personalty, $4,600; all to widow, M. Louise.

MATZALEK, PAULINE; personalty, $550.

VON OLHAUSEN, JACOB H.; no petition; personal effects, jewelry, &c., to children; ins., $1,280, to children by first wife; 100 shares Commonwealth Holding Co. distributed as follows: 15 shares were transferred during his lifetime in trust for Claire A. Von Olhausen and 15 in trust for Virginia P. Von Olhausen; the remainder are bequeathed as follows: Clara J. White, 15 shares; Joseph T. and Harry H. Von Olhausen, each 15; Emily C. Von Olhausen, 10; Walter L. Von Olhausen, 8; Robert W. Von Olhausen, 8; Jay Howard Von Olhausen, 8; Juliet H. Von Olhausen, 1; one-third of residuary estate to widow and remainder to children.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1.—Forecasts:

N. and S. Car.—Fair Fri. and Sat.; gentle to moderate n. e. winds.

Ga.—Cloudy in n., showers in s. Fri. Sat., fair; gentle to moderate n. e. winds.

Fla.—Showers Fri. and Sat.; gentle to moderate winds, mostly e.

Ala.—Cloudy in n., showers in s. Fri. Sat., cloudy; gentle to moderate e. winds.

Miss.—Showers Fri. Sat., fair; gentle shifting winds.

La.—Showers Fri. Sat., fair; gentle, shifting winds.

Tex.—Fair Fri. and Sat.; gentle to moderate n. winds on coast becoming variable.

Utah—Fair Fri. and Sat.

Okla.—Fair Fri. and Sat.; little change in temperature.

Ark.—Cloudy Fri. Sat., fair.

Tenn.—Cloudy Fri. Sat., fair.

Ky.—Fair Fri. and Sat.

Ohio—Fair, warmer Fri. Sat., cloudy, warmer; gentle to moderate e. to s. e. winds.

Ind.—Fair, warmer Fri. Sat., cloudy; gentle to moderate e. to s. winds.

Ill.—Fair Fri. Sat., cloudy; moderate e. to s. winds.

Mich.—Fair, somewhat warmer, Fri. Sat., cloudy in s., probably showers in n.; moderate s. winds.

U. Mich.—Fair Fri. Sat., showers; moderate s. winds.

Wis.—Fair, warmer Fri. Sat., unsettled, probably showers; moderate s. winds.

Minn.—Cloudy Fri.; rain at night or Sat., with cooler in w. and s.; moderate s. winds.

Ia.—Fair Fri. Sat., unsettled, probably showers, with cooler in w.

Mo. and Kan.—Fair Fri. Sat., cloudy.

N. Dak.—Showers and cooler Fri. Sat., unsettled, probably showers.

S. Dak. and Neb.—Cloudy Fri.; showers and cooler at night or Sat.

POLICE AND FIRE NEWS.

Police Department.

Appointment ordered, to take effect Sept. 30: As Patrol., second grade, transferred from Board of Water Supply, L. C. McMahon, assigned to School for Recruits.

Transfers, to take effect 4 P. M., Oct. 2: Lieut. W. F. Brennan, 165, to 174; Patrol. Paul Schubert, 6 Insp. Dist., to 26; W. H. F. Readon, 6 Insp. Dist., to 28; J. F. Leonard, 4 Insp. Dist., to 29; John Hines, 4 Insp. Dist., to 150; F. J. Woods, 1 prect., to 1 Insp. Dist.; R. J. Dixon, 164, to 1 Insp. Dist.; J. A. Gaharan, 13 prect., to 6 Insp. Dist.; S. L. McGovern, 40 to 6 Insp. Dist.

To take effect 8 A. M., Oct. 2.: Prob. Patrol., to prects. indicated from School for Recruits for duty in uniform: C. W. Herold, 5; Denis Egan, 7; A. A. Hanchen, 15; Abraham Meyers, 15; J. F. A. Murphy, 17; Patrick Eames, 23; C. E. Freudenthal, 26; P. J. Fitzgerald, 26; Robert Graham, 26; F. B. Girvin, 26; William Maher, 26; J. V. McAvoy, 26; R. S. McVeigh, 26; Jasper Rhodes, 26; E. H. Allen, 149; H. L. Bradley, 149; C. S. Dougherty, 149; W. M. Finken, 149; B. H. Fay, 149; J. F. Gaffney, 149; Michael Gerry, Jr., 149; James Healy, 149; James Kennedy, 149; M. J. Kelly, 149; J. G. Keenan, 149; H. E. A. Meyer, 149; A. C. Waller, 149; A. G. Grom, 150; J. A. Green, 160.

Temporary Assignments.—Insp. J. J. Farrell, 9 Insp. Dist., to command 10 Insp. Dist. in addition to his own, for 1 day, from 3 A. M. Oct. 3; Lieut. Thomas Conboy, 33, to 17 Insp. Dist., for 30 days, from 4 P. M. Oct. 4; Patrol. Paul Siegener, 4 to 7 Insp. Dist., for 10 days, from 4 P. M. Sept. 30; T. E. Roden, 5, to C. O., duty in Special Squad No. 1, for 10 days, from 4 P. M. Oct. 4; G. C. Cole, 26, to C. O., duty in office of First Deputy Com'r, for 15 days, from 4 P. M. Sept. 30; J. F. Murphy, 26, and Harold Carmody, 36, to 4 Insp. Dist., for 10 days, from 4 P. M. Oct. 2; John Giba, 63; Joseph Gassmann, 146, and Louis Ross, 170, to Det. Bu., for 10 days, from 4 P. M. Oct. 4.

Leaves with pay: Insp. C. A. Formoso, 10 Insp. Dist., for 1 day from 3 A. M. Oct. 3, to be deducted from vacation. With half pay: Patrol. Henry Schluter, 74, for 2 days from 12:01 A. M. Oct. 2. Without pay: Patrol. John Connolly, 35, for 1 day from 10 P. M. Oct. 4; Martin Flannery, 39, for 1 day from 8 A. M. Oct. 2; L. M. Sobel, 146, for 1 day from 12:01 A. M. Sept. 30; H. E. Eisman and L. Z. M. Moskowitz, 158, and Julius Weinberg, 169, for 1 day from 10 P. M. Sept. 29; Alfred Bricker, 165, for 1 day from 4 P. M. Sept. 30; N. P. Nelson, 171, for 2 days from noon Oct. 3; I. E. Ettinger, 5 Insp. Dist., for 1 day from 9 P. M. Sept. 29; T. F. Glery, Traf. Div., C, for 1 day from 8:30 A. M. Oct. 24. For 1 day from 6 P. M. Sept. 29, prects. indicated: Jacob Winitsky, 29; Jacob Greenby, 29; S. H. Weinstein, 29; Isaac Propper, 29; Samuel Bossom, 29; Maurice Steinfeld, 163.

Sick leaves granted: Sergt. J. A. Ester, 162, 60 days from 8 A. M. Oct. 2; Patrol. Frank Goddard, 275, 90 days from 8 A. M. Oct. 2.

Applications for pay approved: Patrol. C. F. Hughes, 69, from 10:10 P. M. July 25 to noon Aug. 3, while sick; Frank McNulty, 169, from 12 P. M. Aug. 28 to noon Sept. 2, while sick.

Dismissed from Dept. at the expiration of their probationary period, to take effect 12 P. M. Sept. 30: Prob. Patrol. W. J. Fitzgerald, 6; C. L. Walter, 7; E. H. Magneson, 42; Max Katz, 62.

Fire Department.

Death announced—William H. Johnson, Eng. 68, on Sept. 29, at 64 Clinton Place, Bronx. Funeral Oct. 3, at 9:30 A. M., from late residence. Members of Eng. 68 as funeral escort.

The following companies, without apparatus, will report at Co. School, at time and dates specified. Deputy Chiefs will make necessary details to properly man and operate apparatus during the absence of said companies. Commanding officers of companies reporting for drill will furnish the officer in charge with correct roster of company in attendance. Companies reporting for drill, when equipped with life guns, will report with same complete: 10 A. M.—Oct. 5, Eng. 18; Oct. 6, Eng. 21; Oct. 7, Eng. 31; Oct. 8, Eng. 80; Oct. 9, H. & L. 23; Oct. 10, H. & L. 46. 1 P. M.—Oct. 5, Eng. 205; Oct. 6, Eng. 208; Oct. 7, Eng. 226; Oct. 8, Eng. 230; Oct. 9, H. & L. 131; Oct. 10, H. & L. 132.

Leave, without pay, for 5 days, from 8 A. M., Oct. 1—Prob. Fireman John J. Abt, Eng. 256, prior to his resigning from the department. His resignation is accepted, to take effect at 8 A. M., Oct. 6.

American Line
Under the American Flag
New York—Liverpool
Philadel. Oct. 3, noon | St. Louis. Oct. 10, noon

Atlantic Transport Line
New York—London
Min'ha. Oct. 3, 10 am | Min'tonka, Oct. 10, 10 am

Red Star Line
New York—Liverpool
Vaderland, Oct. 6, 10 a.m.

White Star Line
New York—Glasgow Direct
OLYMPIC OCT. 21 11 A. M.
New York—Queenstown—Liverpool
Cedric.. Oct. 7, noon | Celtic.. Oct. 14, noon
†N. Y. & *Boston—Italy—†Greece via Azores and Gibraltar.
*Canopic... Oct. 3, 11 A. M. | †Kroonland... Oct. 15
Company's Office, 9 Broadway, New York.

CUNARD
Established 1840
Fastest Steamers in the World.
Aquitania, Lusitania, Mauretania
SAILINGS FOR LIVERPOOL
(Subject to Change)
Campania..... Wed., Oct. 7, 10 a.m.
LUSITANIA... Wed., Oct. 14, 1 a.m.
MAURETANIA. Wed., Oct. 21, 1 a.m.
Campania..... Wed., Oct. 28, 10 a.m.
LUSITANIA. Wed., Nov. 4, 1 a.m.
MAURETANIA. Wed., Nov. 11, 1 a.m.
Cunard Steamship Company, Ltd.,
21-24 State Street, New York

FRENCH LINE
Compagnie Generale Transatlantique
POSTAL SERVICE.
Sailings for HAVRE
ESPAGNE . . . Oct. 3, 3 P. M.
FRANCE . . . Oct. 7, 10 A. M.
ROCHAMBEAU . Oct. 17, 3 P. M.
LA TOURAINE . Oct. 24, 3 P. M.
CHICAGO . . . Oct. 31, 3 P. M.
FOR INFORMATION APPLY
Company's Office, 19 State St., N. Y.

NEW YORK TO SAN FRANCISCO VIA THE PANAMA CANAL
NEW PASSENGER SERVICE.
S. S. "S. V. LUCKENBACH"
9,000 Tons Displacem't. Sails under U. S. flag.
First Sailing
OCTOBER 26TH, 1914
For rates and further particulars apply to
Luckenbach Steamship Company, Inc.,
Phone Broad 632. 8 Bridge Street, New York City.
Or Any of the Principal Tourist Agencies.

ANCHOR LINE
Royal Mail Twin-screw Steamships
From Pier 64, N. R., (foot W. 24th St.)
GLASGOW via Moville LONDONDERRY
Columbia, Oct. 3, Noon.
Pannonia, Oct. 17, noon | Cameronia, Oct. 24, noon
HENDERSON BROTHERS, 21-24 State St.

FABRE LINES
The Southern Routes to the Azores, Lisbon, Barcelona, and Marseilles, and to Algiers, Naples, Nice and Marseilles.
SANT ANNA, Oct. 6 | ROMA, Oct. 14
Jas. W. Elwell & Co., G. A., 17 State St., N. Y.

HOLLAND AMERICA LINE
21-24 State St., N. Y.
DIRECT TO ROTTERDAM.
Twin Screw Sailings Carry U. S. Mail.
Noordam... Oct. 6, 10 AM | Rotterdam.... Oct. 20
Ryndam..... Oct. 13, 10 AM | Potsdam..... Oct. 27

LLOYD ITALIANO
TO ITALY IN 11 DAYS.
Taormina...... Oct. 10 | Caserta...... Oct. 31
Rates $65, $70, $75, $80 and up.
C. B. RICHARD & CO., 31 B'way, N. Y.

SAVANNAH LINE For All Points SOUTH.
New York Office, 501 Fifth Avenue.

OLD DOMINION LINE.
To all points South and West. Every Weekday at 3 P. M., Pier 25, North River. Tel. 3900 Franklin.

THE ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET CO.
Regular sailings to Bermuda and West Indies. Sanderson & Son, Gen. Agts., 22 State St.

DELAWARE-HUDSON S. S. CO.'S Steamer Mandalay season closed for 1914. Sailings will be resumed early next Summer.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

Miniature Almanac for Today.

Sun rises..5:56 | Sun sets..5:43 | Moon sets..4:17

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	High Water. P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	Low Water. P.M.
Sandy Hook	6:23	6:40	12:11	12:34
Governors Island	6:48	7:02	12:43	1:06
Hell Gate	8:38	8:52	2:23	2:46

Arrived—Thursday, Oct. 1.

SS Stampalia, Naples, Sept. 19.
SS Tomaso di Savoia, Naples, Sept. 19.
SS Hanseat, Rotterdam, Sept. 10.
SS King Haakon, Liverpool, Sept. 14.
SS Caracas, San Juan, Sept. 26.
SS Munwood, Cardenas, Sept. 25.
SS Mimer, Sanchez, Sept. 23.
SS Proteus, New Orleans, Sept. 26.
SS Trinidad, Bermuda, Sept. 29.
SS Lyra, San Francisco, Sept. 5.
SS Bovic, Manchester, Sept. 19.
SS Rotterdam, Amsterdam, Sept. 17.
SS Medina, Newport News, Sept. 30.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TODAY.

Cedric	Liverpool	Sept. 24
Vaderland	Liverpool	Sept. 23
Palembang	Rotterdam	Sept. 19
Carillo	Colon	Sept. 24
Noordam	Rotterdam	Sept. 23
Mayaro	Grenada	Sept. 25
City of St. Louis	Savannah	Sept. 29
El Sud	Galveston	Sept. 26
Apache	Jacksonville	Sept. 29

DUE TOMORROW.

Campania	Liverpool	Sept. 26
Korona	St. Thomas	Sept. 28
France	Havre	Sept. 27
Napoli	Palermo	Sept. 17
Morro Castle	Havana	Sept. 30
Oosterdyk	Rotterdam	Sept. 21
Ancon	Cristobal	Sept. 25
Lampasas	Galveston	Sept. 26

DUE SUNDAY.

St. Louis	Liverpool	Sept. 26
Patris	Piraeus	Sept. 19
Matanzas	Progreso	Sept. 28
Lenape	Jacksonville	Oct. 1
City of Savannah	Savannah	Oct. 1
Meridian	Colon	Sept. 28
Fridland	Gothenberg	Sept. 22
Montevideo	Havana	Sept. 30
Jupiter	Colon	Sept. 29
Korona	St. Thomas	Sept. 29
Regina di Italio	Naples	Sept. 21

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TODAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Parima, St. Thomas	11:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Saramacca, Belize	11:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Vigilancia, Nassau	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Prins Frederik Hendrik, Trinidad	12:30 P.M.	3:00 P.M.

SAIL TOMORROW.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Philadelphia, Liverpool	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Duca d'Aosta, Naples	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Espagne, Havre	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Coamo, San Juan	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Kelvinhead, Argentina	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Trinidad, Bermuda	9:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Banan, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Saratoga, Havana	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Columbia, Glasgow	——	12:00 M.
Minnehaha, London	——	10:00 A.M.
Medina, Galveston	——	1:00 P.M.
Manzanillo, P. Mexico	——	12:00 M.
Apache, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.
Sabine, Tampa	——	1:00 P.M.
City of St. Louis, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.
Momus, New Orleans	——	12:00 M.
El Oriente, Galveston	——	12:00 M.

SAIL MONDAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Colon, Colon	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.

On ascertaining loss of property, telephone 1000 Bryant and the following morning an advertisement will appear in the Lost Column of The New York Times.—Advt.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Ancona, at Naples, Oct. 1.
SS St. Paul, at Liverpool, Sept. 30.
SS Baltic, at Queenstown, Oct. 1.
SS Canning, at Manchester, Oct. 1.
SS Pascal, at Manchester, Oct. 1.
SS Montsinai, at Barcelona, Sept. 21.
SS Europa, at Naples, Sept. 30.
SS Foreric, at London, Oct. 1.

Sailed.

SS Celtic, from Queenstown, Oct. 1.
SS Hellig Olav, from Copenhagen, Oct. 1.
SS Zacapa, from Colon, Oct. 1.
SS Verona, from Genoa, Sept. 30.
SS Tennyson, from Rio Janeiro, Sept. 30.
SS Skanderborg, from Manchester, Sept. 30.

By Marconi Wireless.

SANDY HOOK, N. J., OCT. 1.

SS Cedric, Liverpool to New York, was 174 miles E. at noon; due 2d, forenoon. White Star Line.

SS Noordam, Rotterdam to New York, was 338 miles E. at noon; due 2d, afternoon. Holland America Line.

SS Vaderland, Liverpool to New York, was 305 miles E. at noon; due 2d, afternoon. Red Star Line.

SS Napoli, Naples to New York, was 435 miles E. at noon; due 3d, forenoon. Italian Line.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP.

SS El Occidente, Galveston to New York, was 112 miles N. W. of Tortugas at noon.

SS Creole, New Orleans to New York, was 150 miles N. W. of Tortugas at noon.

SS El Cid, New Orleans to New York, was 286 miles S. at noon.

SS El Sud, Galveston to New York, was 185 miles S. at noon.

SS Minnesotan, Galveston to New York, was 89 miles N. of Diamond Shoals at 6 P. M.

SS City of Savannah, Savannah to New York, passed Savannah Sea Buoy at 5:30 P. M.

SS Huron, Galveston to New York, was 635 miles S. of Sandy Hook at 7 P. M.

SS Lenape, Jacksonville to New York, was 20 miles S. of St. John's Bar at 7 P. M.

SS Vesta, New Orleans to New York, was 40 miles S. of Jupiter at noon.

SS Morro Castle, Vera Cruz to New York, was 800 miles S. of Nantucket Lightship at 7 P. M.

SS Concho, Galveston to New York, was 270 miles S. of Galveston Bar at 7 P. M.

SS Apache, Jacksonville to New York, was 218 miles S. at noon.

Transatlantic Parcel Post Mails.

Great Britain and Ireland—Close at 5 P. M. Oct. 2, SS Philadelphia.
Germany—Service suspended.
France—Service suspended.
Austria—No sailing at present.
Belgium—No sailing at present.
Hungary—No sailing at present.
Liberia—Close at 12 M. Oct. 10, SS Badagri.
Netherlands—Close at 5 P. M. Oct. 5, SS Noordam.
Sweden and Denmark—Close at 9:30 A. M. Oct. 8, SS United States.
Norway—Close at 9:30 A. M. Oct. 6, SS Kristianiafjord, and at 9:30 A. M. Oct. 8, SS United States.
Italy—Close at 5 P. M. Oct. 2, SS Duca d'Aosta; at 5 P. M. Oct. 5, SS Tomaso di Savoia, and at 5 P. M. Oct. 6, SS Stampalia.

Transpacific Mails.

These mails close at 6:30 P. M.

Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Matsonia	Oct. 2
Hawaii, Japan, Corea, China, and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—Tenyo Maru	Oct. 7
Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Sierra	Oct. 8
Japan, Corea, China, and Philippine Islands (via Seattle)—Seattle Maru	Oct. 8
Tahiti, Marquesas, New Zealand, and Australia, (except West,) (via San Francisco)—Moana	Oct. 9
Japan, Corea, and China, (via Seattle)—Yokohama Maru	Oct. 15
Hawaii, Japan, Corea, China, and Philippine Islands, (via San Francisco)—Mongolia	Oct. 19

WEST POINT SAIL
Saturday Afternoon
Daylight—Twilight—Searchlight

Round Trip 50 Cts.
"TROJAN"
Cuisine Unexcelled. Music. Dancing.
PIER 32, NORTH RIVER, 2 P. M.; WEST 132D ST., 2:45 P. M.
RETURNING 10:30 P. M.

NEW YORK'S FAVORITE
SUNDAY SAIL
SPEND THE DAY ON THE PICTURESQUE HUDSON

Music. Dining Service a la Carte
The Great White Flier
"TROJAN"
to Newburgh or Poughkeepsie.
Round Trip Fare, $1.00. Pier 32, N. R., foot Canal St., 10 a. m. West 132d St., 10:45 a. m.
Phone Spring 9400.
HUDSON NAVIGATION CO.

ALL - THE - WAY - BY - WATER
To BOSTON
METROPOLITAN STEAMSHIP LINE
Fast Steel Steamers MASSACHUSETTS and BUNKER HILL
Last Sailing from New York, October 3d.
Leave Pier 18, North River, foot of Murray Street, week days and Sundays at 5:00 P. M. Same service returning from India Wharf, Boston. 15 hours between the two cities.

To PORTLAND, Me.
MAINE STEAMSHIP LINE
S. S. NORTH STAR and NORTH LAND
Leave Pier 19, North River, foot of Warren Street, at 5:00 P. M., Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays. A delightful 390-mile, 22-hour trip to Portland, the CITY BEAUTIFUL.
Tickets, etc., at the Pier; also at New York Transfer Co., and Tourist offices throughout the city. Through tickets to all points. Baggage checked through.
EASTERN STEAMSHIP CORPORATION.

Low Fall Fares

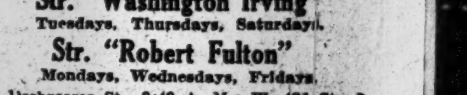
New York to Albany, Troy and the North
Largest and Most Magnificent River Steamers in the World.
"Berkshire," "C. W. Morse," "Trojan," & "Rensselaer."
Pier 32 N. R., foot Canal St., 6 P. M. daily; W. 132d St., 6:30 P. M.
Phone day or night Spring 9400.
"The Pleasantest Way."
Hudson Navigation Co.

BAY STATE LINE
$2.50 BOSTON $2.50
Worcester, $2.50; Providence direct, $1.50. Outside Staterooms, $1.00.
Daily, including Sunday, 5:30 p. m.
From Pier 19, E. R. Phone 2700 Beekman.
City Ticket Office, 290 Broadway, N. Y.
Uptown Ticket Office, Broadway and 23d St.

HARTFORD LINE
From New Pier 20, East River, foot of Peck Slip, daily except Sunday at 5 P. M. for CONNECTICUT RIVER LANDINGS.

Popular SIGHT SEEING **Yacht Clifton**
Encircling Manhattan Isle; Lve. ft. W. 42d St. every day 10:30 & 2:30. Lecturer, Music, Tel. 5441 Gram.

Autumn Tours To All Prominent Resorts
FRANK TOURIST CO., 398 Broadway, N. Y.



Hudson River By Daylight
All Service Daily Except Sunday.
Direct Rail Connections to all points in the Catskills, Saratoga, the Adirondacks, the West and North. Music. Restaurant.
Str. "Washington Irving"
Tuesdays, Thursdays, Saturdays.
Str. "Robert Fulton"
Mondays, Wednesdays, Fridays.
Desbrosses St., 8:40 A. M.; W. 42d St., 9 A. M.; W. 129th St., 9:20 A. M.; Yonkers, 9:45 A. M., landing at West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point, Catskill, Hudson, and Albany. All through rail tickets between New York and Albany accepted.
Special Saturday Afternoon Outings to West Point, Newburgh and Return.
Oct. 3d Str. "Albany," Oct. 10th Str. "Washington Irving," leaving Desbrosses St., 2 P. M.; W. 42d St., 2:15 P. M.; W. 129th St., 2:35 P. M.; Yonkers, 2:55 P. M. Returning from Newburgh 5:45, West Point 6:20 P. M. For Football Games at West Point—Stevens Oct. 3d, Rutgers Oct. 10th; take A. M. boat up and 6:20 P. M. down.
Hudson River Day Line
(ALBANY DAY LINE)
Desbrosses St. Pier, New York.
Tel. Spring 4141.

FALL RIVER LINE
TO BOSTON $4.00
Lv. PIER 14, N. R., ft. Fulton St., Daily at 5:30 P. M. Music.
New London (Norwich) Line, via New London. Lv. Pier 40, N. R., ft. Houston St., week days only, 5:30 P. M.; Pier 70, E. R., ft. E. 22d St., 6:00 P. M.

"THE PUBLIC BE PLEASED."
COLONIAL LINE
BOSTON Via Boat and Rail $2.75
PROVIDENCE Boat Direct $1.75
Week days and Sundays at 5:30 P. M. from Pier 39, N. R., foot West Houston St. All Outside Rooms, $1.00 to $3.00. Wireless equipment. Uptown Office, Broadway and 23d St. Telephone Spring 9491.

CENTRAL HUDSON LINE.
*Newburgh, P'keepsie, Kingston, and Hudson River Landings. Franklin St., 4; W. 129th St., 4:30 P. M. *Sundays, Franklin St., 9; W. 129th St., 9:30 A. M.

FOREIGN HOTELS AND RESORTS.

SAVOY HOTEL
LONDON, ENGLAND.
THE FAVORITE RESORT OF ALL AMERICANS IN EUROPE.

$7,800,180,532 ON TAX ROLL FOR 1915

Increase for All Boroughs Over Final Figures in 1914 Is $154,740,931.

ROCKEFELLER AT $5,000,000

Leads Personal Assessment List, Which Is Much Like Last Year's.

REALTY VALUES MARKED UP

Change in Trade Centres Causes Variations—Some Decreases in Lower Broadway.

The assessment books for the coming year were opened to the public yesterday at the office of the Department of Taxes and Assessments in the Municipal Building, and a number of property owners were on hand to inspect them. The tentative real estate valuations for 1915 in all boroughs, including the real estate of corporations which amounts to $207,613,590, gives a grand total of $7,800,180,532. These figures do not include special franchises assessed by the State Board of Tax Commissioners and certified in January. The net increase over the final rolls of 1914 is $154,740,931.

The increase in the assessed value of ordinary real estate is $133,000,000. In arriving at these figures decreases were made aggregating $108,000,000. New buildings account for $130,000,000 of the total increase. There is an increase of $21,000,000 in the assessed valuation of private rights of way of public service corporations.

The change of trade centres, according to Tax Commissioner Purdy, 's accountable for a marked decrease in certain Manhattan sections. In the district, which includes Broadway from Bleecker Street to Fourteenth Street, the net increase was nearly $15,000,000. In the district including Broadway from Worth to Bleecker Street, there is a net decrease of $7,500,000 and a gross decrease of $10,000,000. In the district which includes Broadway from Fourteenth to Thirty-second Street, and Fourth Avenue, from Fourteen to Fortieth Street, the decrease is $11,500,000.

The most striking net increase in Manhattan is from Fortieth Street to Ninety-sixth Street, between Sixth and Third Avenues. The decreases here were very slight and the net increases was a little more than $24,000,000. In the Bronx the amount added by new buildings, nearly $16,000,000, indicates a healthy condition, according to Mr. Purdy. In Brooklyn the increase was not large, but there were no districts showing a net decrease.

In all boroughs 8,293 new buildings were erected during the year, an increase over the previous year of 1,867.

Commissioner Purdy said last night that the tentative increase of real estate valuations over last year was more than he thought it would be and that if the final figures of increase remained at $100,000,000 he would be satisfied.

Tentative Personal Assessments.

Tentative assessments on personal property remained close to the actual figures of last year. Some of the highest valuations of personalty follow:

John D. Rockefeller	$5,000,000
James B. Ford	3,000,000
Eleanor D. Cuyler	1,000,000
Oliver H. Payne	600,000
Margaret V. Haggin	500,000
Roxy M. Smith	500,000
Gertrude V. Whitney	500,000
William Ziegler, Jr.	500,000
Henry C. Frick	500,000
Henry B. Robbins	500,000
George Ehret	400,000
Arabella D. Huntington	400,000
Jacob H. Schiff	400,000
Felix M. Warburg	400,000
Nathaniel G. Whitman	400,000
Alice G. Vanderbilt	350,000
Margaret O. Sage	320,000
Henry D. Babcock	300,000
James Gordon Bennett	300,000
Clara W. Blakeslee	300,000
William P. Clyde	300,000
Charles W. Harkness	300,000
Emily S. Herrick	300,000
Romeo Miglietta	300,000
Amos Pinchot	300,000
Edwin A. Richard	300,000
William Rockefeller	300,000
Julia I. Taylor	300,000
Florence A. V. Twombley	300,000
Maria De Witt Jesup	287,000
William A. Clark	275,000
Sara Herman	250,000
Harry C. Horton	250,000
Valerie Langeloth	250,000
Mary R. Lewis	250,000
Zerline Straus	250,000
Edith S. Vanderbilt	250,000
Jesse A. Wasserman	250,000
Renee H. Wasserman	250,000
Mary T. White	250,000
Albert T. Morse	250,000
Emily A. Hornblower	220,000
John W. Aitken	200,000
Lavina F. Archer	200,000
Frederick F. Ayer	200,000
Robert Bacon	200,000
George F. Baker	200,000
Howard S. Borden	200,000
Temple Bowdoin	200,000
Louise W. Carnegie	200,000
Grace H. Carter	200,000
Marie L. A. Elmer	200,000
Florence L. Finn	200,000
James J. Goodwin	200,000
Ellen Gray	200,000
Edward S. Harkness	200,000
Thomas H. Hubbard	200,000
Archer M. Huntington	200,000
Mary J. Kingsland	200,000
Maud R. McVickar	200,000
Lizzie G. Nichols	200,000
Lesley J. Pearson	200,000
Henry Phipps	200,000
Thomas F. Ryan	200,000
James Speyer	200,000
Henry R. Taylor	200,000
Herman C. Von Post	200,000
Emily A. Watson	200,000
Beavor J. Webb	200,000
Angie L. Wormser	200,000
Ethel Zabriskie	200,000
Kate W. Winthrop	200,000
Eda K. Loeb	200,000

Assessments on Estates.

The estates of deceased persons assessed as of the value of $300,000 or more are:

Percy P. Lewis	$5,000,000
John H. Ford	5,000,000
Benjamin Altman	5,000,000
James Haggin	5,000,000
George Westinghouse	5,000,000
George W. Vanderbilt	5,000,000
J. P. Morgan	3,600,000
Jacob Langeloth	3,000,000
James E. Nichols	2,000,000
Samuel M. Jarvis	2,000,000
George A. Hearn	2,000,000
Alexander E. Orr	2,000,000
Henry T. Cutler	1,500,000
John B. Carter	1,000,000
Henry B. Hyde	1,000,000
Margaret S. Zborowski	1,000,000
Mary E. Pinchot	1,000,000
Serena Rhinelander	1,000,000
Alexander Rubel	1,000,000
Anna Wallach	1,000,000
Warner Van Norden	1,000,000
Edward Wasserman	1,000,000
Mary W. Miglietta	700,000
Morris Loeb	657,600
Catherine L. P. Mathews	600,000
Adolph M. Bendheim	500,000
Max E. Bernheim	500,000
Theron J. Blakeslee	500,000
George J. Bowdoin	500,000
Henry Sampson	500,000
Edwin B. Smith	500,000
Ella F. Evans	500,000
Herman A. Fluscheim	500,000
Everett Herrick	500,000
Carl Gutman	500,000
John L. Cadwalader	500,000
James M. Horton	500,000
George W. Collord	500,000
Henry B. Robbins	500,000
Frederick T. Martin	500,000
Elizabeth Thompson	500,000
Henry M. Sands	500,000
Gertrude A. Cutler	500,000
Charles Reed	500,000
Lewis Leeberger	500,000
Betty Spielgelberg	500,000
Samuel H. Spingarn	500,000
Alfred L. White	500,000
William H. Woolverton	500,000
J. Hood Wright	500,000
Isadore Wormser, Jr.	500,000
Ferdinand A. Straus	500,000
Samuel Isham	500,000
Casimir Tag	500,000
Silas P. Hubbell	500,000
James M. Duane	306,200
Mary Burton Harrison	315,000
Harris Fahnestock	300,000
Lucile M. S. Spofford	300,000
Timothy D. Sullivan	300,000
Mary P. Young	300,000

Valuation on Buildings.

Here is a list of some of the well-known hotels, theatres, clubs, and office buildings showing the tentative real estate assessment valuations for 1915 as compared with 1914:

	1914.	1915.
Grand Central Station	$15,800,000	$18,175,000
Pennsylvania Station	16,350,000	16,350,000
Am. Surety Building	2,425,000	2,425,000
Bankers Trust Building	5,800,000	5,800,000
Bank of Commerce	2,800,000	2,800,000
Commercial Cable Co.	3,000,000	3,000,000
Flatiron Building	2,400,000	2,075,000
Heidelberg Building	1,275,000	1,275,000
Home Life Building	925,000	925,000
Metropolitan Life	12,415,000	12,415,000
Singer Building	7,000,000	7,000,000
St. Paul Building	1,500,000	1,500,000
Standard Oil Building	3,250,000	3,250,000
Trinity Building	6,500,000	6,500,000
U. S. Rubber Co.	1,500,000	1,650,000
Woolworth Building	8,800,000	9,500,000
Hotel Ansonia	3,750,000	3,750,000
Hotel Astor	2,360,000	2,360,000
Hotel Belmont	4,500,000	4,550,000
Hotel Biltmore	5,750,000	8,575,000
Hotel Breslin	2,165,000	2,170,000
Hotel Buckingham	1,900,000	1,900,000
Hotel Claridge	2,270,000	2,270,000
Hotel Gotham	2,500,000	2,570,000
Holland House	1,666,000	1,525,000
Hotel Imperial	2,195,000	2,195,000
Hotel Knickerbocker	4,050,000	4,050,000
Hotel Manhattan	3,710,000	3,850,000
Marie Antoinette	1,550,000	1,620,000
Hotel Marlborough	1,615,000	1,615,000
Hotel Martinique	2,100,000	2,100,000
Hotel McAlpin	8,550,000	9,450,000
Murray Hill Hotel	1,850,000	1,930,000
Park Avenue Hotel	1,700,000	1,700,000
Plaza Hotel	7,900,000	8,000,000
Ritz-Carlton	3,375,000	3,470,000
St. Regis Hotel	2,575,000	2,650,000
Waldorf-Astoria	13,710,000	13,135,000
Vanderbilt Hotel	2,950,000	2,950,000
Aero Club of Am.	185,000	200,000
Army-Navy Club	130,000	130,000
Automobile Club of Am	825,000	825,000
Calumet Club	412,500	340,000
Catholic Club	170,000	170,000
Colony Club	490,000	490,000
Engineers Club	535,000	535,000
Hardware Club	1,925,000	1,925,000
Jockey Club	1,875,000	1,955,000
Knickerbocker Club	667,000	667,000
Lawyers Club	5,400,000	5,400,000
Lotos Club	449,000	440,000
Manhattan Club	419,000	410,000
Machinery Club	4,650,000	4,650,000
Metropolitan	2,000,000	2,000,000
New York Yacht Club	460,000	460,000
University Club	2,100,000	2,175,000
Union League Club	1,765,000	1,895,000
Astor Theatre	800,000	850,000
Belasco	440,000	440,000
Berkeley Lyceum	340,000	355,000
Carnegie Hall	1,400,000	1,400,000
Casino	800,000	800,000
Century Opera House	1,800,000	1,800,000
Criterion, Inc., N. Y.	2,225,000	2,225,000
Eltinge	375,000	375,000
Fifth Avenue	1,400,000	1,370,000
George M. Cohan	2,050,000	2,065,000
Grand Central Palace	3,250,000	3,575,000
Hammerstein's Victoria	1,175,000	1,175,000
Hippodrome	2,250,000	2,250,000
Hudson	455,000	455,000
Knickerbocker	1,232,000	1,232,000
Madison Square Garden	3,000,000	3,000,000
Met. Opera House	3,120,000	3,120,000
New Amsterdam	795,000	805,000
Palace	1,070,000	1,070,000
Shubert	800,000	800,000
Strand	1,825,000	2,325,000
Winter Garden	1,035,000	1,008,000
Brooklyn Theatres.		
Academy of Music	$375,000	$375,000
Bushwick	280,000	308,000
Columbia	155,000	155,000
Grand Opera House	233,500	233,500
Olympic	195,000	195,000
Orpheum	408,000	408,000
Prospect	95,000	290,000
C. I. Jockey Club	2,130,000	2,130,000

Corporation Assessments.

The tentative assessment valuation of domestic corporations doing business in Manhattan is more than $13,000,000 in excess of last year. Among the larger domestic corporations are the Standard Oil Company of New York, assessed at $9,000,000; Tiffany & Co., $1,500,000; the Delaware & Hudson Canal Company, $1,000,000, and Arnold, Constable & Co., $500,000. The tentative assessment valuation of non-resident corporations doing business in Manhattan is increased this year by more than $6,000,000, but few are assessed in excess of $50,000. The following corporations bear the largest assessments:

Liggett-Myers Tobacco Co.	$200,000
P. Lorillard Co.	200,000
W. H. McElwain Co.	150,000
N. Y. Transportation Co.	300,000
Newport News Shipbuilding-Dry Dock Co.	70,000
Pennsylvania R. R. Co.	100,000
Thos. G. Plant Co.	100,000
E. H. Rollins & Sons	100,000
Royal Baking Powder Co.	160,000
Singer Sewing Machine Co.	450,000
Star Co.	100,000
Swift & Co.	100,000
U. S. Steel Corporation	2,000,000
Wood Newspaper Machinery Corp.	100,000
Am. Bridge Co.	125,000
American Smelting & Refining Co.	90,000
American Tobacco Co.	1,000,000
American Steel & Wire Co.	111,000
American Sugar Refining Co.	550,000
American Type Foundry Co.	130,000
George Borgfeldt Co.	110,000
British-American Cigar Stores Co.	100,000
Buick Motor Co.	150,000
Central Leather Co.	550,000
H. B. Claflin Co.	250,000
Cuba Co.	100,000
Fairbanks Co.	100,000
Indersoll-Rand Co.	100,000

The books will remain open for the public to consult them every day for several weeks.

CONFUCIANISM OUTGROWN.

Ideals of Modern China Require Christianity, Dr. Hume Says.

The seventy-ninth year of the Union Theological Seminary began yesterday afternoon with the installation of a new member of the Faculty, the Rev. Robert Ernest Hume, Ph. D., who was elected last year while he was a missionary in Bombay to fill the vacant Marcellus Hartley professorship of the Philosophy and History of Religions and Missions. A large congregation filled the chapel of the seminary, at 120th Street and Claremont Avenue, when the ceremonies began at 4 o'clock.

After the preliminary exercises, Dr. Hume delivered a sermon on the subject, "Will Jesus Christ Satisfy the Religious Needs of the World?" He discussed the principal faiths opposing Christianity—Hinduism, Buddhism, Confucianism, and Islam—and asserted that Christianity not only met the religious needs to supply which these religions arose, but also satisfied others which no other religion had as yet been able to arouse in its votaries.

"The ideals of modern China," he said, "far transcend the thought and experience of the days of Confucius, and it is doubtful if they can be satisfied with the same religious system."

MRS. CROKER'S BODY HERE.

Former Tammany Hall Leader to Arrive Tomorrow for Funeral.

The body of Mrs. Richard Croker, who died last month in Austria, arrived here yesterday on the Italian liner Tomaso di Savoia, accompanied by her son, Howard Croker, and Elizabeth Croker, her daughter. They were met at the pier by other members of the family.

The coffin will be taken to the Croker home in East Seventy-fourth Street, where it will remain until arrangements for the funeral are completed on the arrival of Richard Croker late tomorrow on the Cunarder Campania.

PLAN TO SAVE THE TREES.

Chief Engineer Craven Proposes Two-Deck Subway for Brooklyn.

Alfred Craven, Chief Engineer of the Public Service Commission, said yesterday that he had devised a way to save the trees in the Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn, threatened by the new subway. He proposes a two-deck structure, with one express and one local track on each level.

This arrangement has been suggested because of mornings passengers starting for Manhattan will not object to walking down two flights, and of evenings, coming home, they will have only one flight to climb. There are turnouts to be constructed for Utica and Nostrand Avenues, and Mr. Craven points out that from a double-decked structure they can be built without grade crossings or the cost of additional levels.

Rob United Cigar Store.

Two men entered the United Cigar Store Company's branch at 711 Grand Street, Williamsburg, yesterday morning, and, when John McCormack, the clerk, turned to make change, they seized him and shoved a revolver into his face, warning him not to make an outcry. The clerk was bound, hand and foot, in which condition a newsboy found him a few minutes after the thieves had left. They took with them $97.50 from the cash register.

COIN SLOT THIEF TO SAVE FIREMAN

Reformatory Inmate Says He Did Robbery That Cost Reilly His Shield.

TELEPHONE BOXES LOOTED

Young Walsh Admits 400 Thefts, but Drug Store Manager Identifies Fireman Reilly.

A thin, poorly dressed, freckle-faced boy of 17 years was led into the office of Fire Commissioner Adamson yesterday morning by two Deputy Sheriffs from Elmira. He was Harry Walsh, the Brooklyn coin-in-the-slot burglar, and he was brought from the Elmira Reformatory to help James Reilly, an ex-fireman, to get back his shield and his honor.

Reilly, who is 36 years old, married, with four children, was dropped from the department on April 15, 1913, after charges of tampering with telephone coin boxes in Osborne's drug store at Third Avenue and Forty-sixth Street, Brooklyn, had been heard against him. His alibi defense at the first hearing of his case was disputed by two of the drug store employes, who said they saw Reilly enter three telephone booths.

One day Reilly's wife read in the newspapers of young Walsh's arrest for jimmying telephone coin boxes. Reilly went to see Walsh, first in the Raymond Street Jail and later in the Elmira Reformatory, and Walsh made affidavit that it was he who had robbed the coin boxes in Osborne's drug store. On this affidavit Reilly's case was reopened.

Walsh talked frankly of his robberies when questioned by Commissioner Adamson.

"How many boxes have you robbed in your life?" the Commissioner asked.

"Oh, about 300 to 400 in six months," replied the young man.

Walsh said he sometimes worked in the daytime without forcing doors or windows of drug stores, and that he sometimes committed burglary by forcing entry. He was caught in May, 1913, and pleaded guilty to a charge of attempted burglary and to seven other charges of petty larceny. At the same time he gave the police a partial list of his robberies in Brooklyn. This list confronted him yesterday and Commissioner Adamson noted that the drug store where Reilly was accused of having tampered with the coin boxes was not included.

"Why didn't you include that place?" Walsh was asked.

"I couldn't remember it," he replied.

"Did you rob any other places which are not on the list?"

"Yes, there are five or six places which I couldn't remember."

"What method did you pursue in breaking the coin boxes?" asked the Commissioner.

"I used a jimmy, and I didn't make any noise," said Walsh. "First I snapped the lock and then I cut the wires. I remember being in Osborne's drug store, but I don't remember how many slots I broke there. I remember going off with the money in my pockets. I got there about 5:15 P. M. on March 17, St. Patrick's Day, last year, and it took me about ten minutes to do the job."

The witness was hazy as to the exact location of the store and of its telephone booths in question, but showed knowledge of the surroundings.

The prosecution put in the same case against Reilly that had been heard at the first trial. Albert L. Marsh, manager of Osborne's drug store, swore that he saw Reilly enter three booths while in full uniform; that he heard coins drop in one of the booths, and that the burglar alarm rang while Reilly was in the third booth. Mr. Marsh made no attempt to arrest Reilly when he left the store, but engaged him in conversation long enough to get his shield number.

Reilly admitted that he had bought headache powders in the drug store, but denied he had entered a telephone booth there. One employe of the drug store, Thomas Prendergast, whose testimony at the first trial corroborated that of Marsh, is said to be in Dayton, and an attempt will be made to get his deposition.

50 CAUGHT BY CAVE-IN.

Shafts Collapse in Missouri Mine, but All Are Rescued.

WEBB CITY, Mo., Oct. 1.—After more than two score men, many of them battered and bruised, had climbed 250 feet up ladders to the surface, it was announced late tonight that the last of the fifty men, imprisoned by the cave-in of the American Davy zinc mines, had been rescued, and that no lives had been lost.

The ore bodies in the three mines where the roofs collapsed were not being worked, but when the tons of earth and rocks fell a rush of air through the drifts of the other mines picked men up and buffeted them against rocks and the jagged ends of mine timbers. Many of those injured and killed, it is believed, were hurt in this way.

The electric lighting and hoisting system throughout the mines was paralyzed. Through Mine 7 fifteen men climbed to the surface after finding their way through darkened drifts by liberating a blind track mule and following him as he made his way over a path he had trod unseeingly for years to the shaft. All of these men were injured, but none dangerously.

A call for help was sent out over the mining district and nurses, physicians, and ambulances were sent from Carthage and Joplin.

The escaping miners could give no report of their companions still underground. While Howard Young, manager of the mines, said it would not be possible to make an accurate estimate of the dead until the hoisting cages were put in operation, it is believed the death toll will be the largest the zinc mining district has known in thirty years.

The mines, owned by the American Zinc, Lead, and Smelting Company, were being worked double shifts because of the closing of the German zinc mines.

All of the miners are Americans.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1.—Orders to dispatch a mine rescue car and crew to Webb City with all possible haste were sent tonight to the Pittsburgh Station of the Bureau of Mines by G. S. Pope, Chief of the Coal Inspection Bureau. No official report on the disaster had reached the bureau.

PARCEL POST EXTENDED.

Brooklyn and Philadelphia Added to the New Service.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1.—Postmaster General Burleson extended today the "farm-to-the-table" service of the parcel post to fifteen cities, in addition to the twelve to which the service already applies.

The cities named today were Brooklyn, Philadelphia, Seattle, Portland, Ore.; New Orleans, Austin, Texas; Cleveland, Indianapolis, Chicago, Denver, Providence, Nashville, Los Angeles, Hartford, Conn., and Richmond, Va.

Farmers and truck growers in the territory contiguous to those cities may furnish to the Postmasters lists of the articles which they can send to customers by parcel post. The Postmasters, in turn, will have printed lists prepared of farmers and of the articles they can supply, which will be distributed in the cities by the mail carriers. Prospective customers then may order directly from the producers.

Postmaster General Burleson said today the experimental service established in twelve of the large cities had worked so successfully that he felt amply warranted in extending the service.

CITY-OWNED COLD STORAGE

Perkins to Submit Plans to Board of Estimate.

At a dinner given to Borough President Mathewson of the Bronx by the Market Committee at Ebling's Casino, 156th Street and St. Ann's Avenue, last night George W. Perkins, President of the Mayor's Food Committee, in a speech said definite plans for the establishment of a municipal cold storage plant had been formed.

He said within a few days the Food Committee would present to the Board of Estimate a bill providing for the establishment of a cold storage plant where food could be kept. He said that housewives would be permitted, under this bill, to hire compartments in the plant in which they could keep butter and eggs and other produce that could be bought cheaper at one season of the year than another. They would be able to take food from storage as they required it. In some Western cities where the scheme has been tried, he said, it has met with great success.

Mr. Perkins advocated the greater use of fish as a food, and declared there is not an adequate fish market in New York, when we compare our fish markets with those of Europe. Thousands of tons of fish are spoiled here, he said, and hundreds of carloads are sent to Chicago and points further West to be sold at cheaper prices than obtain in New York. If fish were attractively shown and sold, he said, the cost of living would be greatly reduced.

Others who spoke were Surrogate George M. S. Schulz, George B. Cortelyou, and Borough President Marks.

Mayor Mitchel, Borough President Marks, and a large party of city officials visited the free markets during the day. Late in the afternoon there was a meeting of the Transportation Committee of the Board of Estimate, at which, it is said, the question of the proposed terminal market in Brooklyn and another on the west side of Manhattan were discussed.

"The free markets," said the Mayor, "are very interesting, and apparently they are most successful. One solution of the price of food is the question of transportation and terminal facilities, and I am glad to see that the Food Committee has determined to make an experiment with the Wallabout Market as the first terminal market."

CIDER WILL BE PLENTY.

Presses Working Night and Day in Jersey—Big Cranberry Crop.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWTON, N. J., Oct. 1.—Because of the bumper crop of apples which has been recently harvested the presses at Newton, Layton, Culver's Lake, Sparta, Springdale, and Walpack are working night and day converting the fruit into cider. More cider has been made within the last few days than has ever been made in months in the history of the county.

Special to The New York Times.

MAYS LANDING, N. J., Oct. 1.—A record crop of cranberries is being gathered by Charles D. Makepeace on his bogs at Weymouth, South River, and this place. It is estimated five bogs will yield above 20,000 bushels of berries, which are in fine condition.

NEWARK'S MAYOR BUYS EGGS.

That City's Free Markets to Sell Them at 30 Cents a Dozen.

Mayor Jacob Haussling made a contract yesterday for 1,500 crates of eggs to be sold tomorrow at the three municipal markets in Newark. The eggs will be sold at 30 cents a dozen. The success of the market in selling fish led the municipal officials to try the egg venture.

The markets have been disposing of about ten tons of fish a week. The markets are being operated by City Sealer of Weights John H. Sullivan.

SAYS NAVY BARS HIS SHELL.

Inventor Calls Dreadnoughts Antiquated—Shell Valueless, Bureau Chief Replies.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1.—Before the Senate Committee on Naval Affairs today Willard S. Isham, an engineer and inventor, of Washington, charged that the Navy Department had refused to make a fair test of a shell of his invention, and that conditions in the navy were such that the fleet would be at the mercy of an enemy in time of war.

He contended also that the super-dreadnoughts for the construction of which bids will be opened at the Navy Department next week would be as worthless and antiquated as the flintlock musket.

Mr. Isham alleged that thirty-two of the older battleships of the navy, which carried guns of equal or lesser power than those of the Idaho, recently sold to the Government of Greece, were inefficient for the purpose for which they were designed because they were outranged by guns of foreign ships which, in addition, had superior speed. This defect, he said, could be overcome by the use of a good torpedo shell. Such a shell, he said, capable of destroying any ship at any range, had been in the possession of the ordnance officers of the United States, but it had not been adopted because the ordnance officers believed it would lessen the demand for armor plate and new ships. Mr. Isham asked the committee to have an investigation of these allegations and to have tests made to decide the issue.

Rear Admiral Joseph Strauss, Chief of the Ordnance Bureau of the Navy Department, was present at the hearing and heard Mr. Isham charge him with having refused to carry out tests with either of two types of torpedo shell in which Mr. Isham was interested. Admiral Strauss, in reply, testified that for fifteen or more years Mr. Isham had endeavored to have the War and Navy Departments take his shell. In tests alone, said Admiral Strauss, $300,000 had been expended on the Isham shell. At a recent test of the shell near Norfolk, the conditions were those which Mr. Isham had stipulated in testimony before the House Committee on Naval Affairs, and the shell had failed. All the tests of the Isham shell, Admiral Strauss testified, had proved that it was not of value.

In response to questions, Admiral Strauss said that Mr. Isham was barred from the tests of the Isham shell because his conduct was objectionable. On one occasion he asserted that Mr. Isham had called an officer of the Bureau of Ordnance "a —— liar." This testimony brought Mr. Isham to his feet with the exclamation, "I never said it."

Admiral Strauss said that Mr. Isham's pet statement was that Rear Admiral Nathan Twining, the predecessor of Admiral Strauss as Chief of Ordnance, "was owned body and soul by the Steel Trust."

A letter from Secretary Daniels informed the committee that he intended to appoint a special commission to report upon the merits of the Isham shell.

STEUER BEGINS DEFENSE.

Offers Three Lawyers to Justify His Work for Edith St. Clair.

Max D. Steuer, the lawyer who is being tried on charges of unprofessional conduct before Referee George C. Holt, began his defense yesterday. The three witnesses who testified were called to refute the charge that Steuer had prompted Edith St. Clair, the actress, to make certain untrue statements to establish a basis for the suit in which she got a judgment for $22,500 against Klaw & Erlanger. The testimony was intended to show that Miss St. Clair had told the same story that she told on the witness stand to other lawyers before she told it to Steuer, and that in her testimony in court she had made no changes in her earlier accounts of her affairs with Klaw & Erlanger.

The witnesses were L. J. Vorhaus, Moses H. Grossman, and Edmund L. Mooney. Moses H. Grossman, after hearing the story of the actress, induced Steuer to take the case against Klaw & Erlanger. Mr. Mooney represented Miss St. Clair at the trial of her suit against Klaw & Erlanger.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

THURSDAY, OCT. 1.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

2D ST, 116 East, n s, 242.11 ft e of 1st Av, 24.8x121.11; Frederick Gibson to Adeline Borck, 1,324 Madison Av, Sept. 25; attorney, C. R. Borck, 48 Park Row....$100

ACADEMY ST, w s, 283 ft n of Broadway, 42x133.3; Laura C. Palmer and another to Wesley Wait, executor of Annie K. Wait, at Newburgh, N. Y., Sept. 8; attorneys, Anthony & Anthony, Newburgh, N. Y...$1

2D AV, 2,126, e s, 50.10 ft n of 109th St, 25x75; Max Raskin and others to Elka Raskin, 2,409 2d Av, Sept. 17; attorney, Charles Recht, 80 Maiden Lane....$1

18TH ST, n s, 325 ft w of 7th Av, 50x92; estate of Sender Jarmulowsky to firm of S. Jarmulowsky, 54 Canal St, Sept. 14; attorney, Theodore K. McCarthy, 43 Exchange Place....$1

BAYARD ST, 35, s s, 200.5 ft w of Broadway, 24.2x87.6x24.4x85.3; Moses Levy to Samuel Levy, 119 Walker St, (mtg $23,000,) April 3, 1905....$100

124TH ST, 244 West, s s, 274.9 ft e of 8th Av, 25.3x100.11; Pohl-Abbott Construction Co. to Matilda G. Dunne, 210 Hawthorn St, Brooklyn, (mtg $15,000,) Sept. 1; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$1

SAME PROPERTY; Matilda G. Dunne to Fanny Frankel, 810 Flatbush Av, Brooklyn, (mtg $18,000,) Sept. 1; attorney, same....$1

45TH ST, 354 West, s s, 175 ft e of 9th Av, 25x100.4; Lueder Bendix to Charles I. Taylor, 158 Harrison St, East Orange, N. J., (mtg $9,500,) Oct. 1, 1914; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Co., 176 Broadway..$100

50TH ST, s s, 250.10 ft e of 5th Av, 21.5x100.5, (foreclosure Aug. 21;) Middleton S. Borland, referee, to Lawyers Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St., Oct. 1; attorneys, Cary & Carroll, 59 Wall St....$77,000

124TH ST, 324 East, s s, 388.6 ft w of 1st Av, 18x100.11; Howard M. Carpenter to Perry B. Carpenter, 21 St. Charles Place, Brooklyn, ½ part, Sept. 28; attorneys, Geller, R. & H., 22 Exchange Place....$100

2D AV, 2,240, n e corner 115th St, 20.10x80; Teresa Passerelli to Guglielmo Passarelli, 301 East 115th St, correction deed, all liens; attorney, Ernest Califano, 4,521 3d Av..$100

56TH ST, 244 West, s s, 100 ft e of 8th Av, 20x100.5, (foreclosure July 21;) Leo L. Leventritt, referee, to Patrick J. McMahon, East Williston, L. I., Oct. 1; attorneys, Lewkowitz & S., 299 Broadway....$3,000

48TH ST, n s, 422 ft w of 8th Av, 18x100.5; Thomas Miller to Alice L. Miller, 341 West 48th St, Sept. 14; attorney, Jacob Marx, 10 Wall St....$1

124TH ST, 235 to 241 West, n s, 325 ft w of 7th Av, 100x100.11; Jacob Hirsh to Lucky Star Realty Corporation, 47 Cedar St, B. and S., C. A. G., all liens, Oct. 1; attorney, Max Stern, 64 Wall St....$100

7TH AV, w s, 128.3 ft n of 23d St, 19.8x80; Frederick I. Van Beuren and others to Anna B. Van B. Wood, 37 Lafayette Av, Port Richmond, S. I., and Tirzah F. Van Beuren, 301 1st Av, Roselle, N. J., all title, Aug. 19; attorney, A. H. Banshof, 2 Rector St....$1

114TH ST, 241 East, n s, 125 ft w of 2d Av, 25x100.11; Vincenzo Cudemo to Vincent J. Orlando, 373 East 116th St, (mtg $17,250,) all liens, Sept. 30; attorney, John Santora, 261 Broadway....$100

15TH ST, 623 East, n s, 388 ft w of Avenue C, 25x103.3, (foreclosure Sept. 28;) John H. Rogan, referee, to Franklin Trust Co., 166 Montague St, Brooklyn, Sept. 30; attorneys, McKeen, B. & M., 20 Exchange Place..$9,000

131ST ST, n s, 125 ft w of 7th Av, 17.8x99.11; Anna E. Donald to Isabel Mackin, 68 Columbus Av, Sept. 30; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Co., 160 Broadway.$100

131ST ST, n s, 142.8 ft w of 7th Av, 16.8x99.11; same to same, Sept. 30; attorney same....$100

WEST END AV, n w corner of 81st St, 22x66; Alfred Mestre to Hilda E. Hellman, 301 West 81st St, (mtg $35,000,) all liens, Oct. 1; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Co., 160 Broadway....$100

49TH ST, s s, 257 ft e of 7th Av, 17.6x100x irregular; Emilie Simon to Goldie Fromberg, 3 Cornwall Terrace, Regents Park, London, England, all liens, June 11; attorney, K. Simon, 11 East 17th St....$1

133D ST, 61 East, n s, 113 ft w of Park Av, 27x99.11; Charles W. Walter to Frank Terrelli, 630 Van Nest Av, all liens, Oct. 1; attorney, G. Alevoli, Stamford, Conn...$1

MANHATTAN AV, s e corner of 120th St, 20x94.10; Madeline A. Agart to John R. Agnew, 135 Barry Av, Mamaroneck, N. Y., (mtg $28,000,) Oct. 1; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$100

139TH ST, n s, 99.1 ft w of 7th Av, 19.2x99.11; Baruch Merlis to Morton Gottlieb, 420 Amstel Boulevard, Arverne, Borough of Queens, Feb. 2; attorney, L. Gottlieb, 189 Montague St, Brooklyn....$1

61ST ST, 202 East, s s, 70 ft e of 3d Av, 17x60.5, (foreclosure Sept. 22;) Nellson Alcott, referee, to Joseph Seeman, 160 West 76th St, Sept. 30; attorneys, Bowers & Sands, 43 Cedar St....$10,000

GREENWICH ST, 817, e s, 100 ft n of Jane St, 25x96; John G. Wendel to Ella V. von E. Wendel, Rebecca A. D. W. Swope and others, all at Irvington, N. Y., as joint tenants, 1-5 part, all title, Sept. 24; attorney, B. E. Rabell, 38 Park Row....$1

8TH AV, s w corner of 127th St, runs w 91.10x s w 98x e 33.6x n 50x e 100 to avenue, x n 49.11 to beginning; William H. Wayne and others, executors of John Parr, to Parr Estate, Inc., 135 Broadway; (mtg $37,000,) all liens, Sept. 1; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..$1

SAME PROPERTY; Charlotte Galway and others, heirs of John Parr, to same, quitclaim, Aug. 25....$1

SAME PROPERTY; Ida Taggart, heir of John Parr, to same, quitclaim, Aug. 14..$1

SAME PROPERTY; Ada Adamson, heir of John Par, to same, quitclaim, Aug. 22; attorney, same....$1

SAME PROPERTY; Agnes Huff, heir of John Parr, to same, quitclaim, Aug. 19; attorney, same....$1

SAME PROPERTY; Bertha Davy, heir of John Parr, to same, quitclaim, Aug. 19; attorney, same....$1

Bronx.

BATHGATE AV, n w corner Wendover Av, 25.8x89.2; George Giakas to Philip Wattenberg and others, 1,109 Forest Av, (mtg $29,000,) Sept. 29; attorney, J. Freeman, 99 Nassau St....$100

FAILE ST, 901 and 903, w s, 50x100; Theodore M. Macy to Joseph E. Blaney and another, 477 Southern Boulevard, (mtg $9,000,) Sept. 24; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$100

LOT 58, Block B, amended map Mapes Estate; Francis S. McAvoy, referee, to Frederick H. St. John, trustee, 40 Exchange Place, Sept. 26; attorney, J. Levy, 132 Nassau St....$8,800

LOT 62, Block B, map Mapes Estate; Nicholas J. Mathieu to Anna Mathieu, ½ part, 370 W. 118th St; attorney, Ralph Gillette, 99 Nassau St....$1

LOT 63, Block B, same map; same to same, ½ part, Sept. 28; attorney, same....$1

LOT 426, map section A, Vyse Estate; Arreameo Construction Co., Inc., to Richard R. Maslen, 2,312 Aqueduct Av., Sept. 29; attorney, Title Guarantee & Trust Co., 176 Broadway....Omitted.

SAME PROPERTY; Richard R. Maslen to Eugene Lichtenberg, St. Remy, N. Y., Sept. 29; attorney, Title Guarantee & Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$100

MANIDA ST, 847, s w s, 25x100; J. F. M. Co. to Lena Fooden, 12 Harrison Av, (mtg $7,750,) Sept. 29; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$1

MAPES AV, w s, 128.10 ft n of 179th St, 22x145.2; Paul Gothell to Lizzie J. Waugh, 210 Neptune Av, Brooklyn, Sept. 28; attorney, Lawyers' Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$100

SAME PROPERTY; Lizzie J. Waugh to Robert Brennan, 511 East 150th St, (mtg $3,500,) Oct. 1; attorney, same....Omitted

PARK AV, e s, 40 ft n of 169th St, 50x100; Henry Hering to Margaret Besemer, 3,600 Park Av, et al., 6-7 parts, Sept. 30; attorney, P. Cook, 258 Broadway....$1

PARK AV, 4,414, e s, 25x141; Frances B. Clifford to John F. Kaiser, 2,714 Bedford Av, Brooklyn, Sept. 29; attorneys, Todd & St. John, 258 Broadway....$100

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, e s, 100 ft s of 149th St, 25x100; Morris Dietsch to Robert W. Justa, 528 Southern Boulevard, Jan. 2; attorney, M. Kretsch, 584 Southern Boulevard....$1

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, n w s at s s 147th St, strip 1x88.11; Annie B. Dickinson to Joseph E. Blaney, 477 Southern Boulevard, June 30; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$1

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, n w s at s w s 147th St 51.11x88.11; Joseph E. Blaney and others to Theodore M. Macy, 909 Grand Boulevard and Concourse, (mtg $6,000,) Sept. 30; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$100

VILLA AV, 21, w s, 25x100; Vittore Signore to Andrew Pellegrino and another, 19 Prince St, Jan. 16, 1913; attorneys, Pellegrino Brothers, 3,073 Villa Av....$1

WASHINGTON AV, w s, 217.8 ft s of 166th St, 25x200; John Campbell to Florence Cohen, 327 Central Park West, (mtg $24,000,) Sept. 30; attorney, Lawyers' Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway..$100

WAVERLY ST, n s, 350 ft w of Elton Av, runs w 50x s 1.2 to 159th St x e 50x w 1.2; Catharine Cyrus to Lucy M. Tierney, 405 E. 159th St, April 18; attorneys, Frees & McE., 3,029 3d Av....$1

SAME PROPERTY; Rose Roland to same, Sept. 12; attorney, same....$1

SAME PROPERTY; Eliza Bach to same, May 22; attorney, same....$1

SAME PROPERTY; Elizabeth Hutchinson to same, June 11; attorney, same....$1

SAME PROPERTY; George Krauss to same, June 19; attorney, same....$1

SAME PROPERTY; Margaret Gonzales to same, April 27; attorney, same....$1

SAME PROPERTY; Mary Bach to same, May 2; attorney, same....$1

SAME PROPERTY; Christina Landgrebe to same, July 11; attorney, same....$1

144TH ST, n s, 350 ft e of Brook Av, 25x100; Henry Kroger to Philipp Kritzler, 569 Courtlandt Av, Sept. 28; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.$100

152D ST, 374 East, s s, 25x115.4; Haffen Realty Co. to J. & M. Haffen Brewing Co., 398 East 152d St, (mtg $4,500,) Sept. 19; attorneys, Frees & McE., 3,029 3d Av....$1

178TH ST, n s, 100 ft e Crotona Av, 22.2x95; Guisue Galiani to Carolina Galiani, 2,078 Prospect Av, (mtg $5,500,) Sept. 28; attorney, Antonio Galiani, 2,078 Prospect Av....$100

Salem Doctor Killed in Auto Accident

TROY, N. Y., Oct. 1.—Dr. W. A. Foster of Salem, Mass., was killed in an automobile accident at Schroon Lake yesterday afternoon, and Mrs. Foster is in a hospital in a critical condition. The Foster machine broke on a bad road and plunged into a ravine.

COURT CALENDARS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(<) This character means *versus* or *against*.

FEDERAL.

Eastern District.

BANKRUPTCY CALENDAR—Chatfield, J.—At 2 P. M.—Compositions.

Reitor.
Bunning.
Garber.
Motions:
Utzschovski.
Kahn.
Calleson Motor Co.
Jennings.
Schwenck (2.)
Rockaway Soda Water
Fitzgerald.
Vyse (2.)
Leo B Cohen.
Kobre (4.)
Palmer Singer Mfg.
Eastern Brewing Co.
Falkin Hat Co.
Isaac L Levy.
Millie Schroeder.
Venus Silk Glove.
Kobre.
Eastern Brewing Co.

STATE.

Court of Appeals.

DAY CALENDAR—
Schieffelin<Komfort.
Dennin<Fenn.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Recess.

APPELLATE TERM—Recess.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Gavegan, J.—Litigated motions.

Schuchman<Diamond.
Re Reinmuller.
Fennell<Fennell.
Re Schlanger.
Goodman<Dochterman Express.
Katz<Levy.
Re CNY (W 180 St.)
McDonald<Stern.
Zapel<Lion Brewery.
Valenti<Mesinger (2 acts.)
Pera<Bernstein.
Mulvany<Brown.
Re Brown (Mulvany.)
Re same.
Re same.
Mulvany<Brown.
Re Mulvany.
Berkowitz<Bruder.
Re Brown.
Welsh<Hedden Iron.
Nielsen<Geo A Just.
Lama<Butler.
Ficarotta<Curto.
Re Peerless Std. P & W.
Re Tocci.
McArdle<Reilly (2 acts.)
Cohn<Cohn.
Wagner<Wagner.
Wacht<Frankenstein.
Hatch<Hatch.
Meyer & Lange<Steiner.
Wheeler<Hogoboom.
Crawford<Stilwell.
Re CNY (Garfield Co.)
Kobre<Richards.
Sanborn<Met Art Assn.
Josias—<Shaine.
Tuthill<Forbes.
De Alzugary<Am Vanadium.
Matuss<Watertown L & P.
Dieterich<Haffen Brew.
Messer<Bernstein.
Campbell<Stoltz.
Vordenbaumen<Rogers
Weintraub<Fulton Av.
Riley<McGee.
Nahabedian<I Con Ice
Emigrant B'k<Gorgers
Didier<Melchar.
Montross<Hotel Con.
Hupfel<Wesley Con.
Ballinger<Albright.
Hyams<Tishman.
Kinsella<Haan.
Re Brewster.
Lang<Mills.
Coates<Ford.
Stemmler<Alsdorf.
Salvin<Equitable Life.
Same<NY Life.
Re Wagner.
Cohen<Shianowsky.
Elliott<Doherty.
State B'k<Sheinhouse.
Jones<Natl Surety.
Stokes<Kilpatrick.
Shapiro<Shapiro.
Sokoloff<Sokoloff.
Ford<Davidson.
Ludlam<Ludlam.
Proctor<Morse.
McCrudden<Rich.
Soskil<Granat.
Posner<Posner.
Litzky<NY Rys (2 acts.)
Fribourg<Emigrant Bank.
Rappaport<White.
Re Cooper.
Gassler<Gassler.
Shea<Shea.
Bishop<Bishop.
Walterman<Walterman.
Weiss<Weiss.
Engel<Carter Co.
Darcy<Sloane.
Meyer<J. H. Shipway.
Harris<Schanck.
Barlow<Fanning.
Jacobson<Jacobson.
Enterprise Hotel<Woods.
Tranter<Tranter.
Israel<Conn Cab.
CNY<Waag.
Jacobstein<Jacobstein.
Bronson<Am Chem Ed
CNY<Boylston (2 acts)
Mann R Mill<Ostro Con.
Engel<Carter Co.
Washburn<Washburn.
De Costanza<De Costanza.
Alexander<Cambridge Tile.
Von Drann<Nathan.
Engel<Shubert Theatrical Co.
Levy<Com'l Travelers.
Rosenberg<Rubin.
Sullivan<Kraus.
Dillow<Bayliss.
Grant<Grant.
Debrowsky<Kaplan.
Caulfield<Conklin.
Lamson Co<Butler & Maclaren.
McGrane<McGrane.
Cosgrove<Balfour (2 acts.)
Czyzewski<Czyzewski.

PART II.—Weeks, J.— Ex parte business.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Cohalan, S.—Motion calendar.

Rachmiel Finkel.
Isaac Muzett.
Lillian N Young (3.)
Patrick Sheehy.
George V N Baldwin.
John Schnugg.
Hannah M. Hynes.
John Cahill.
Anthony Gerard, &c.
Klein, infants.
Sarah R Wolbarst.
Patrick Slattery.
James D Leary.
John H Harris.
Johanna Ehlert.
Rachel Richard.
Rose A Nugent.
Bertha Hamm.
Gustave Kersten.
Roberto D'Alessio.
Edward Pierce.
A Gertrude Cutter.
Pasquale Mottola.
Nellie S Lockwood (3.)
John Kopp.
Helen M. Henderson.
Amelia G Cutter.
Mary S M Bryant.
Hannah Michael.
Stanley May.
Caroline G Ewan.
Charles H. Wilkin.
Jacob Rubino.
Lizzie Z Duke.
James E Galbraith.
Marie J E Collins.
Matthew J Keeffe.
Helen E Cole.
Fred E Eilshemius.
Fred E Eilshemius.
Rose Donohue.
Mary G Pinkney.
John E Domschke.
Henry Jacobs.
Patrick Sheehy.
George J. Tyson.
William O Hazeltine.
James Kennedy.
Bertha Mager.
James Everard.
Harriet B Welch.
Sarah A Raywood.
Samuel H Bishop.
Elizabeth C Sloman.
Ellen C Brennan.
Alice R Hall.
Jane E Pomeroy.
Amelia Hewitt, &c.
Alida de B Hardy-The.
Charles L Wieland.
Gustav Hirschberg.
Josephine Slosson.
Morris Loeb.
Frederick Jacobi.
Theodore C Wallace.
Karl Hutter.
Estates of:
Morris Grosner.
Helen E Browne.
Anna E Wunderlich.
Wills for probate:
Leon E Fashner.
John J Fallon.
James B Garner.
Matha Levine.
Minnie S Cohn.
Angelina Stuehle.
Elizabeth Sturmer.

TRIAL TERM—Adjourned for the term.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Ransom, J.—Litigated motions.

Solomon<Fid & Cas.
Saperstein<Soloff.
Sulka & Co<Enright.
NY Business Blg<Dunberg.
Bellak<Hedges.
Centerfield<Scandinavian Home Ass.
Berendt<Gracie.
Trad Comm<Am Oil Cloth.
Kellogg<Brown.
Clarke<Reinhardt.
Gagliardi<Gagliardi.
Freeman<Goldfarb.
Shaw & Co<Schwoerer, Jr.
Margolies<Hanrahan.
Rothschild<Feibel Speyer.
Jolle<Renner [illegible]
Wernick<[illegible]
Snare & [illegible]
Voccoli<B'[illegible]
Lipschitz<[illegible]
Padgorsky<[illegible] Chatfield.
Riordan<[illegible]
Granat<[illegible]
Davis<Cor[illegible]
Zenn<Cort[illegible]
Fink & Br[illegible] lander.
Maurice Co<Loeb.
Bass<Epstein.
Anderson<Moore.
Brown<Stephens, Jr.
Lincoln<O'Hare.
Greenwald<Silverman.
Laski<Shea.
Lewenkrohn<Hudson Brass.
Greenfield<Citizens' Sav Bk.
Am Woolen Co<Freedman.
Burke<Moyse&Holmes
Noumoff<Noumoff.
Neal & Brinker<Whale Creek Iron Wks.
Denman<Halvorsen.
[illegible] Bertalatti.
[illegible] Kraus<
[illegible] Mascato.
[illegible]
[illegible] Rosenbaum.
[illegible]
[illegible] Co.
[illegible] Charm.
[illegible] Bk<

PART II.—Ransom, J.—Ex parte business.

Referee Appointed.

SUPREME COURT.—Weeks, J. Gerdan<Parf—Jerome [illegible]

Receiver Appointed.

SUPREME COURT.—Weeks, J. Anna M. E. Watkins<Harold B. Abrams—Jesse Silbermann.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Burr, Thomas, Rich, Stapleton, Putnam, JJ.—Enumerated day calendar at 10 A. M.

Cunningham<S I R T.
Stroloritz<S B'klyn R.
Keery<Daniels Co.
Raymond<Thatcher.
Hawthorne<Waldo.
Shuart<Erie R R.
Mara<Waldo.
Biangusso<CNY.
De Kalb Co<Madison Amuse.
Brennan<N Y & Q Co L & P.
Flood<Du Val.
Mallon<Thomas.
Forrester<Earle.
Rosenthal<Rachlin.
Fritz<Hedges.
Ford<Ford.
Regan<Leonhard Michel.
Muller<Muller.
Dohney<Rudolph Co.
Kochmann<Ratner.

FOR ADMISSION TO THE BAR.

The Committee on Character reports the following applications for admission to the bar have passed the examination and are recommended for admission:

Irene B. Adams,
Henry W. Bender,
Fred W. Bisgood,
Frank A. Bower,
F. M. Buermann,
William G. Bushell,
Charles R. Carroll,
Merrell E. Clark,
Louis J. Castellano,
Edward V. Dodd,
Harry L. Drescher,
Percival S. Davis,
Gerard L. Eastman,
Seymour H. Kinkel,
John F. Greaney,
Samuel R. Gerstein,
Adrian Hegeman,
F. A. W. Ireland,
Robert Imershein,
William Jacobs,
Archibald N. Jordan,
Harold H. Kissam,
John E. Kennedy,
Samuel M. Katz,
Harold S. Kropp,
Samuel J. Levinson,
Israel H. Levinthal,
Lewis Lapides,
Harry J. Laragh,
John M. Mitchell,
Meyer Mihalowitz,
Alexander D. Marks,
Leonard J. Matteson,
Antonio J. Marino,
Frank Moti, Jr.,
Matthew T. Murray,
Calvin McClelland,
James C. McOwen,
C. J. McWilliams,
Frank J. McMann,
Benjamin H. Nedon,
David M. Palley,
Harrison E. Parsons,
Arthur H. Rush,
Ira C. Ramsburg,
Max Spann,
C. J. Sullivan, Jr.,
E. B. Schulkind,
Clinton C. Swan,
Charles J. Stelerman,
Smith H. Stebbins,
Arthur C. Smith,
Morris Stern,
John P. Tiernan,
Harry D. Thirkield,
Melvin G. Vernon,
Carl H. Von Hof,
John A. Wallace,
Eugene Whitney,
George W. Winans,
B. B. Weinberg,
Arthur L. Williams,
John O. Wingrave,
Morris Zwerling,
E. C. Pomeroy,
J. L. Gardner, Jr.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Jaycox, J.—Motions—At 10 A. M.

Re Hull Av.
Rego<Price.
Rogg<Peristein.
U S Tire<Cirello.
Re E 19 St.
Rohde<B H R R.
Riccio<same.
Thompson<same.
Smith<same.
Williams<same.
Armstrong<same.
McNally<same.
Roehrig<same.
Garretson<Knell.
Clement<Clement.
Suburban B'klyn Rts<McArdle.
Re Applebaum.
Nilson<Bliss Co.
Re Cowenhoven.
Freibacher Works<Lascher.
Re Raymond.
Brandes<Brandes.
Held<Sullivan.
Hovell<Reid.
Same<same.
Ginsberg<Bowen.
Rose<Rose.
Stern<Bloch.
Vail<Smith.
Amer A C Co<Arlson.
Cohen<Reiser Hat.
Usbeck<Usbeck.
Curtis<Kurzbrock Brothers.
Re Hallett & Howland Sts.
Re N Y Life I & T.
Moeringer<Davis.
Watson<St'd Oil.
McKee<same.
Short<Mitchell.
Dreyer<Klenk.
Re Van Dam St.
Hutchinson<Henderson.
Lucas<Lucas.
Allerwan Co<McLaughlin.
Johnson<Stewart.
People<Goldstein.
Nilson<Bliss Co.
Norman<Atl Basin I Works.
Banser<Empire S & F.
Lynch<Scharpen & an
Rego<Price.
Atkin<Dunham.
Sisze<Wegmann.

PART II.—Benedict, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Ketcham, S.—No day calendar.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Guy, J.—Ex parte. Motion calendar adjourned to Oct. 5.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Guy, J.—No day calendar.

TRIAL TERM—Guy, J.—No day calendar.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—No day calendar.

TRIAL TERM—Schulz, S.—No day calendar.

County Court.

CHAMBERS—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.

SPECIAL TERM—Gibbs, J.—No day calendar.

TRIAL TERM—Gibbs, J.—No day calendar.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Morschauser, J.—Motions.

Burkam<B H R R.
Bangs<Hoyt.
Sharkey<Crescent.
Georges<Hill Ware.
Kengeter<Heichel.
Crotty<No Am Ins.
Sommerfeldt<Eichner.
Walker<Francolini.
Brusca<Turner Co.
Meads<NY, NH & H RR.
Re Kimball Av<Yonkers.
Harris<Glyndon Co.
Mittnacht<Sonntag.

Surrogate's Court.

DAY CALENDAR—Sawyer, S.—At White Plains.

Wills for probate:
Charles M. Bowles,
Ema O. Lund.
Executor's acctg.:
Asa Adams.
Re estate Phoebe S. Brower.
Acctg. Patrick Cooney.

QUEENS COUNTY.

County Court.

TRIAL TERM.—Humphrey, J. At 10 A. M.

Indiveri<Talenti.
Anderson<B H RR.
McGuirl<Sterne.
Fitzgerald<B H RR.
Wetham<same.
Harris<B, Q C & S Ry
Jacobs<B H RR.
Terry<L I RR.
Richards<NY & Q CRy
Pedicini<B, Q C & S R
Hoyt<B H RR.
Cowan<C I & B Ry.
Schulman<B H RR.
Skidmore<Berthold.
Garett<B H R R.
Ureglis<Humphreys.
Loricchio<L I R R.

Remainder of calendar passed until Monday.

FOR SALE.

SUITS, OVERCOATS, ETC., $12.
$1 DOWN, $1 WEEKLY
MEN'S CLOTHES ON CREDIT
READY MADE. MADE TO ORDER.
HAMILTON-MARTIN Co., Tailors
171 BROADWAY, Enter 5 Cortlandt St.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of LOUIS ROZOFSKY and PHILIP ROZOFSKY, trading as ROZOFSKY BROS., Bankrupts.—No. 20,262.

Notice is hereby given that Louis Rozofsky and Philip Rosofsky, bankrupts, have filed their petition, dated Sept. 30, 1914, praying for the confirmation of a composition, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, October 12th, 1914, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon. STANLEY W. DEXTER, Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated September 30, 1914.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT
on
The Difficulty of Securing Peace Without the Sacrifice of Righteousness
Exclusively in Next
SUNDAY'S TIMES
Order Next Sunday's Times Today Of Your Newsdealer
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BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHERN District of New York.—No. 18,722.—PETER KERR and KASIMIRE KRENKEL, individually and as co-partners under the firm name of KERR & KRENKEL, Bankrupts.

Notice is hereby given that Peter Kerr and Kasimire Krenkel, individually and as co-partners under the firm name of Kerr & Krenkel, bankrupts, have filed their petition, dated September 25th, 1914, praying for a discharge from all their debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, November 2, 1914, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioners should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupts thereon. WILLIAM ALLEN, Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, September 28, 1914.

NO. 18827.—U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—LOUIS F. WERBA and MARK A. LUESCHER, individually and as members of the firm of WERBA & LUESCHER, Bankrupts.

Notice is hereby given that Louis F. Werba and Mark A. Luescher, individually and as members of the firm of Werba & Luescher, bankrupts, have filed their petition, praying for a discharge from all their debts in bankruptcy, both individually and as members of the firm of Werba & Luescher, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, November 2, 1914, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioners should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupts thereon. JOHN J. TOWNSEND, Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—EMIL MILLER, Alleged Bankrupt, No. 20281.

Notice is hereby given that Emil Miller, alleged bankrupt, has filed his petition, praying for the confirmation of a composition, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, October 12, 1914, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the alleged bankrupt thereon. WILLIAM ALLEN, Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated, October 1, 1914.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHERN District of New York.—No. 20117.—AARON LITTMAN, alleged Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Aaron Littman, alleged bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated September 28th 1914 praying for a confirmation of composition of all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, October 12th, 1914, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the alleged bankrupt thereon. SEAMAN MILLER, Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, October 1st, 1914.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of JOSEPH D. BAUCUS, Bankrupt.—No. 20,090.

Notice is hereby given that Joseph D. Baucus, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated September 15th, 1914, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, November 2nd, 1914, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon. STANLEY W. DEXTER, Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated September 30th, 1914.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE Southern District of New York.—No. 20063.—ABRAHAM WEINSTEIN, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Abraham Weinstein bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated September 16, 1914, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on November 2d, 1914, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon. WILLIAM ALLEN, Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, September 28, 1914.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHERN District of New York.—No. 18,548.—JOSEPH ULMER, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Joseph Ulmer, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated September 18, 1914, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on November 2, 1914, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon. WILLIAM ALLEN, Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, September 28, 1914.

NO. 19472.—U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—ABRAHAM KASSEL, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Abraham Kassel, bankrupt, has filed his petition, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, November 2, 1914, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon. JOHN J. TOWNSEND, Referee in Bankruptcy.

NO. 19470.—U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—IDA KASSEL, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Ida Kassel, bankrupt, has filed her petition, praying for a discharge from all her debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, November 2, 1914, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon. JOHN J. TOWNSEND, Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. Dist., N. Y.—No. 20408.—In Bankruptcy.—THE ATLANTIC GAS & ELECTRIC CO., Bankrupt.

The Atlantic Gas & Electric Co. was duly adjudicated bankrupt on September 29th, 1914, and the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 71 Broadway, City of New York, on October 13th, 1914, at 10:30 A. M. Creditors may then attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting. STANLEY W. DEXTER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. Dist. N. Y.—No. 20,337, in Bankruptcy.—ISAAC STROH, Bankrupt.

Creditors of Isaac Stroh are hereby given notice that on September 16, 1914, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held October 14, 1914, at 2 P. M., at my office, 67 Wall Street, N. Y. City. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.
Dated, September 28, 1914.
WILLIAM ALLEN, Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. Dist. N. Y.—No. 20,284, in Bankruptcy.—BEN RUBIN, Bankrupt.

Creditors of Ben Rubin are hereby given notice that on September 2, 1914, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 67 Wall Street, N. Y. City, October 14, 1914, at 2:15 P. M. Creditors may prove claims, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.
Dated, September 28, 1914.
WILLIAM ALLEN, Referee in Bankruptcy.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—In the matter of the general assignment of FRANCES & MARION, INC., to MORRIS B. ARNOLD, for the benefit of creditors.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned assignee will sell at public auction property and assets herein, consisting of waists, dresses, suits, coats, and fixtures, on the 2nd day of October, 1914, at 10:30 A. M., through Charles Shongood, Auctioneer, at his place of business, 539 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.
Dated New York, September 22d, 1914.
MORRIS B. ARNOLD, Assignee.
CHARLES L. GREENHALL, Attorney for Assignee, 320 Broadway, New York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of MICHAEL GERSTEL, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Friday, Oct. 2d, 1914, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 539 B'way, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of furs, skins, fixtures, &c.
HERMANN GANSS, Receiver.
ROSENTHAL & HEERMANCE, Attorneys for Receiver, 2 Rector St., New York.

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

South Church on Park Avenue Sold to Presbyterian Board—$450,000 Apartment House Deal on Upper West Side—Front Street Investment—Heinze House Foreclosure.

The sale of the South Dutch Reformed Church, on the southwest corner of Park Avenue and Eighty-fifth Street, to the Extension Committee of the Presbytery of New York for the new home of the Union Presbyterian Church, at Lexington Avenue and Eighty-sixth Street, was the chief feature in the realty market yesterday. Although the final contract has not been signed, it has virtually been agreed upon, and the deal is expected to be closed within the next week. The Douglas Robinson, Charles S. Brown Company were the brokers.

In addition to this important transaction, the upper west side furnished a large deal in the sale of the Bolton apartments, occupying the entire block front on the west side of Amsterdam Avenue from 176th to 177th Street, fronting 200 by 100 deep on each street. The property was sold by the Heslock Realty Company, of which William E. Wheelock is President, to an out-of-town investor. The houses are six stories high, equipped with elevators, with accommodations for 120 families, and thirteen stores on Amsterdam Avenue. The sellers acquired the property about two years ago in a trade with Gingold Realty Company. The holding price was about $450,000. Sharp & Co. acted as the brokers in the deal.

Investor Buys on Front Street.

One of the few recent sales in the old Peck Slip section was reported yesterday by Warren & Skillen, who resold for Ennis & Sinnott, operators, the four-story building, 249 Front Street. The structure occupies a lot 18.10 by 62 feet, located between Peck Slip and Dover Street. Extensive improvements will be made to the building by the buyer, who paid all cash.

Ennis & Sinnott acquired the property last May in a trade on Washington Heights property with Woodbury Langdon.

Investors Buy Tenement.

Meyer Schneider has purchased for investment 306 East Forty-ninth Street, a five-story tenement on a lot 25 by 100. Joseph E. Seitz negotiated the sale.

Receiver for Otto Heinze House.

Samuel J. Wagstaff has been appointed receiver by Justice Weeks to collect rent from Otto P. Heinze for the thirty-foot five-story American basement dwelling at 14 East Seventy-second Street. The naming of a receiver is incidental to the disposing of the house at auction in foreclosure to settle a lien held by the United States Trust Company against the Martindale Real Estate Company. On June 4 last it was scheduled to be sold by Herbert A. Sherman, but a stay was obtained. Mr. Heinze is said to have paid $205,000 for it ten years ago. The lien held by the trust company is about $130,000.

Bronx Sales.

Meta Muller has sold to an investing client of Hirleman & Vaughan, 2,180 Valentine Avenue, a three-story dwelling on a lot 20 by 118, extending through to Tiebout Avenue.

John F. Fetzer sold for Henry Kroge 537 East 144th Street, a four-story triple flat on a lot 25 by 100, and resold it for the buyer to William Kritzler. The same broker also sold for Mrs. R. Feldstein to Karl Schulthies 749 East 179th Street, a three-story dwelling on a lot 25 by 100.

Brooklyn.

An investing client of the Jerome Property Corporation has purchased from L. Cole, 397 Third Street, a three-story and basement dwelling on a lot 22 by 100, located between Fifth and Sixth Avenues.

Paul Weber sold for R. Coudert the three-story brick building, with stores, known as 173 Hemlock Street.

Newman Leavy sold for John J. Holdfelder 1,435 Forty-seventh Street, a two-family house, on a lot 40 by 100 to an investor. The same broker also sold for M. Walburg a plot 60 by 100 on the east side of East Fourteenth Street, between Avenues N and O, Flatbush. The buyer will erect a private dwelling on the plot.

Long Island.

In the Fourth Ward, Borough of Queens, the New York and Suburban Land Company has sold a plot 40 by 100 on Park Avenue to Thomas Keery, a plot 60 by 100 on President Avenue to Francis J. Foy, and a plot 60 by 100 on Oxford Place to George E. Hildebrandt.

New Jersey.

Edward P. Hamilton & Co. have sold to Kenneth Shepard of East Orange, N. J., a recently finished dwelling and grounds on Glenside Road, South Orange, N. J.

Ellis P. Earle of Montclair, N. J., has purchased a large tract of property on Sunset and Mt. Prospect Avenues, adjoining the extensive grounds of the Montclair Golf Club. The property has a frontage of over 2,000 feet on Bloomfield, Sunset, and Mt. Prospect Avenues, with a total area of 290,000 square feet. The property will be sub-divided into plots of fifty feet. Mr. Earle is said to have paid about $65,000. The sale was effected through F. M. Crawley & Brothers.

At Garwood, N. J., the New York and Suburban Land Company has sold a plot 80 by 100, on Willow Avenue to W. J. Gallagher, a plot 60 by 100 on Myrtle Avenue to Miss Lillian Cooke, a plot 60 by 100 on Pine Avenue to R. J. Bradshaw, and a plot 40 by 100 on Hazel Avenue to William R. Trainor.

The John Bennett property, consisting of about four acres on the Rumson Road, opposite the Rumson Country Club, has been purchased by Harry R. Travis, Allaire & Son being the brokers in the sale.

Staten Island.

Harold E. Wittemann and Moffatt & Schwab have sold for the Charles Zengram estate, a plot of two lots on Bay Street, Tompkinsville, S. I., between Grant and Washington Streets, to the Paulwood Company, Inc., of New York, who will improve the property.

Moffatt & Schwab have leased for Miss M. M. Huth to Harold M. Pitman of Providence, R. I., the house at 15 Lenox Place, St. George. Mr. Pitman has recently been appointed private secretary to Judge Lester W. Clark.

$17,000 Sale at White Plains.

William Neil Smith has sold his residence on High Street, White Plains, to George Christie of Brooklyn. The structure, which is of Italian design, is sourrounded by about one-third of an acre of parked land. It has been held at $17,000.

Lease in old Tiffany Building.

The store and basement in the old Tiffany Building on the southwest corner of Union Square and Fifteenth Street, has been leased by the E. I. Horseman Company, toy dealers, now at 365 Broadway.

The lease is for a term of five years at a yearly rental said to be about $15,000. There is about 37,000 square feet in the two floors. The firm of Albert B. Ashforth closed the deal.

Commercial Leases.

Ludwig C. Traube has leased the store and bake shop at 1,518 Madison Avenue for a number of years to Joseph Bushler, also the store at 1,258 Madison Avenue to M. J. Schnidel.

$21,000 Loan Placed.

Slawson & Hobbs have placed a loan of $21,000 at 5 per cent. for three years on 250 West Seventy-first Street, a three-story and basement private house on a plot 20 by 100.

Real Estate Notes.

There were no offerings of real estate in either the Vesey or Bronx auction rooms yesterday.

M. P. Walsh, who has resigned the office of Deputy Commissioner, Department of Water Supply for Queens Borough, will be associated after Nov. 1 with the advertising agency of the Hugh McAtamney Company.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

Mortgage Money

Hughes & Hammond

34 Pine Street

Mortgage Loans Exclusively

TO-DAY'S AUCTION SALES.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Joseph P. Day.

Mercer St, 171, w s, 100 ft s of Houston St, 25x100, four-story loft and store building; Union Trust Co. against J. A. Gilmour and others; Miller, K., L. & T., attorneys; E. J. Healy, referee; due, $31,715.68; taxes, &c, $799.78.

Crosby St, 35 and 37, e s, 132 ft s of Broome St, 50x100, two six-story tenements and stores and two six-story rear tenements; D. B. Ray and others, executors, against C. Delli Paoli and others; Baylis & S., attorneys; G. B. Hayes, referee; due, $8,544.28; subject to first mortgage of $55,000.

By L. J. Phillips & Co.

130th St, 502 West, s s, 100 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 25x74.11, five-story flat; Moses Esberg, executor, against Eugenie Rosendorf and others; Kantrowitz & E., attorneys; J. J. Frank, referee; due, $15,814.45; taxes, &c., $400.10.

By D. P. Ingraham & Co.

123d St, 129-31 East, n s, 290 ft e of Park Av, 41.8x100.11, six-story tenement and stores; F. M. Stein against Osias Karp and others; Wilber, N. & K., attorneys; Wilbur Larremore, referee; due, $7,615.40; taxes, &c., $845.65; subject to mortgage of $42,000.

By M. Morgenthau Jr. Co.

111th St, 207 East, n s, 100 ft e of 3d Av, 35x100.11, six-story tenement and stores; George Richards and others, trustee, against Max Dunn and others; Frank Somers, attorney; J. J. Robinson, referee; due, $32,076.18; taxes, &c., $1,810.46.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.

By Henry Brady.

Hughes Av, 1,976, e s, 139 ft n of Tremont Av, 25x100 to Belmont Av, two-story dwelling; American Savings Bank against Elizabeth Haskin and others; Irwin & O., attorneys; J. J. Hynes, referee; due, $5,246.19; taxes, &c., $633.

By James L. Wells & Co.

Magenta Place, w s, 125 ft s of Magenta Av, 25x100; Frank Gass against Raffaela Cerbone and others; A. J. Wolff, attorney; H. H. Sherman, referee; due, $876.92; taxes, &c., $750; subject to first mortgage of $3,500.

By Joseph P. Day.

Bainbridge Av, n e corner of 205th St, 26.2x73.7x25x81.3, vacant; Tax Lien Co. against Mary O'Reilly and others; Aug. Weymann, attorney; W. J. McKeown, referee; due, $1,592.26; taxes, &c., $347.56.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

Arthur Av, w s, 40 ft n of 189th St, for two two-story brick dwellings, 25x10.6; Carmela Bongioino, 2,405 Belmont Av, owner; M. W. Del Gandio, 401 Tremont Av, architect; cost $2,000

Bronxdale Av, w s, 25 ft s of Morris Av, for a one-story frame shed, 23x12; John Schloeder, on premises, owner; Henry Nordheim, 1,087 Tremont Av, architect; cost.$100

Davidson Av, w s, 10 ft n of 177th St, for a one-story brick garage, 9x39; G. Mugler, 1,905 Davidson Av, owner and architect; cost $300

Edison Av, e s, 175 ft s of Tremont Av, for a two and one-half-story frame dwelling, 18x32; Margaret Darley, 1,340 Stebbins Av, owner; Henry B. Van Benschoten, 1,296 Union Av, architect; cost..........$3,000

Morris Park Av, n s, 77 ft w of Bronxdale Av, for a one-story frame store, 45.5½x57½; Brown County Con. Co., (Charles S. Levy, 1,029 Tremont Av., President,) owner; Moore & Landsiedel, 3d Av and 148th St, architects; cost..........$6,000

Alterations.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

Southern Boulevard, w s, 184.27 ft s of 180th St, for a two-story brick garage, 66.06x85.94; Boulevard Auto Co., (August Kocrsnieler, on premises, President,) owner; Tremont Architectural Co., 401 Tremont Av., architect; cost $10,000

14th St, 48 East, and 13th St, 53 East, to a two and four story office building and moving-picture theatre; E. L. Einthrop, 32 Liberty St, owner; Automatic Vaudeville, lessee; G. Rosenberger, 495 East 140th St, architect; cost $8,000

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

BROADWAY, 385, w s, 47.9 ft n of White St, 30.5x82.8x30.8x81.8; Charlotte G. Wyeth to Farmers Loan and Trust Co., 22 William St, due and int. as per bond, Oct. 1; attorney, Geller, R. & H., 22 Exchange Place $35,000

2D AV, 1,207-15, s w corner 64th St, 125x100, leasehold; Hollywood Garage Corporation to Ewen Duff, 161 East 72d St, due and interest as per bond, Sept. 29; attorney, John J. Pheelan, 261 Broadway..........$5,000

3D AV, 957 and 959, leasehold; Vito Mitarotonda and others to Peter Tisch, 226 East 58th St, due April 1, 1916, Oct. 1; attorney, M. S. Adler, 953 3d Av..........$3,000

5TH ST, 218 East, s s, 235 ft e of Bowery, 25x92.2; Michael Kirschner to Morris Sternboch, 427 East 50th St., prior mtgs, 3 years, 6 p. c., Oct. 1; attorney, Hugo Cohn, 98 2d Av..........$2,000

7TH ST, 72 East, s s, 225 ft w of 1st Av, 25x90.10; Rosie Goldenberg to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank, 51 Chambers St., 5 years, Oct. 1; attorneys, R. & E. J. O'Gorman, 51 Chambers St..........$24,000

22D ST, 322 West, s s, 25x98.9; Frank A. Shepherd and others to Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway, Sept. 30, 3 years, 5½ p. c..........$10,000

23D ST, s s, 368.3 ft e of Broadway, 24.8x98.9; William P. Douglas to Abr. Hershfield, 219 West 81st St, 3 years, 6 p. c., Sept. 28; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $33,000

28TH ST, 111 West, n s, 164.3 ft w of 6th Av, 21.5x98.9; Charles A. Dunne to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, Sept. 30, due and interest as per bond.... $11,000

36TH ST, n s, 378.6 ft e of 8th Av, 18.6x98.9; Holland Holding Co. to Morland Mortgage Co., 165 Broadway, 2 years or sooner, 6 p. c., Oct. 1; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..........$11,000

61ST ST, 202 East, s s, 70 ft e of 3d Av, 17x60.5; Joseph Seeman to Greenwich Savings Bank, 246-248 6th Av., due and mtg as per bond, Sept. 30; attorney, B. A. Sands, 46 Cedar St..........$6,000

102D ST, n s, 100 ft e of Columbus Av, 19x100.11; Francis J. McElkenney to Mary A. Demsey, 568 West 149th St, prior mtg, 1 year, 6 p. c., Sept. 29..........$1,500

113TH ST, 309 West, n s, 175 ft w of 8th Av, 25x100.11; Mary E. Potter to John Ewald and others, 406 West 51st St, 2 years, 6 p. c., Oct. 1; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..........$2,000

124TH ST, 244 West, s s, 274.9 ft e of 8th Av, 25.3x100.11; Matilda G. Dunne to Pohl-Abbott Construction Co., 56 Pine St, 3 years, 6 p. c., Sept. 1; attorney, New York Title Insurance and Trust Co., 135 Broadway..$3,000

131ST ST, n s, 125 and 142.8 ft w of 7th Av, 2 lots, each 17.8x99.11, 2 mtgs, each $5,500; Isabel Mackin to Anna E. Donald, 6 East 92d St., Oct. 1, 5 years; attorney, Lester S. Holmes, 27 Pine St..........$11,000

133D ST, 61 East, n s, 113 ft w of Park Av, 27x99.11; Frank Terrell to Charles W. Walter, 76 Central Av, White Plains, N. Y., prior mtg $16,500, 3 years, 6 p. c., Oct. 1... $4,000

137TH ST, 286 West, s s, 399 ft n of 7th Av, 18x99.11; Florence C. Bostwick to Fidelity Trust Co., Chambers St. and West Broadway, due April 1, 1915, 6 p. c., Oct. 1; attorney, G. Gordon, 165 Broadway..$4,000

Bronx.

LOT 8, map of 327 lots of Hunter estate; Maria D. Sabatini to Lion Brewery, 960 Columbus Av, Sept. 26, demand, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Fitch, M. & G., 32 Nassau St.$3,000

LOTS 108, 109, 172, and 173, map of Lott G. Hunt estate; Garvey Brothers Co. to Alfred Loweth, 1,000 East 182d St, Sept. 30, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, C. P. Hallock, 999 East 180th St..........$2,800

MAPES AV, w s, 128.10 ft n of 179th St, 22x145.2; Lizzie J. Waugh to Paul Gottlieb, 148 West 75th St, Sept. 28, due Oct. 1, 1917; attorneys, Levy & F., 37 Liberty St. $3,500

OPDYKE AV, s s, 400 ft w of 2d St, 25x100; Joseph J. Leonard to Una Reynolds, 83 73d St, Brooklyn, Sept. 29, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, John Sherman, 203 Broadway. $300

WALKER ST, n w s, being Lot 1, map of heirs of John Mapes, 30x114.6; Paul J. Schmitz to Herman Schmitt, 428 East 153d St, (mtg $4,500,) Sept. 30, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Frees & McE., 3,029 3d Av..$2,500

144TH ST, n s, 850 ft e of Brook Av, 25x100; Philipp Kritzler to Henry Kroger, 231st St, Spuyten Duyvil, New York, Sept. 30, due, &c, as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$8,000

RECORDED LEASES.

Manhattan.

With name and address of lessee.

9TH AV, n e corner 22d St, 24.8x78, the land; Kath. T. Moore to Ella G., wife of Charles R. Lamb, 360 West 22d St, 21 years, from Jan. 14; attorneys, Spencer, O. & W., 27 William St..........Taxes and $900

12TH ST, 415 East, all; Gaspare Caleca to Nicola Pizaitola, 415 East 12th St, 4 years, from Aug. 1, 1914..........$1,740

MONROE ST, 237 and 239, all; Sophia Mayer to I. & M. Realty Co., Inc., 44 West 15th St, 3 years, from Oct. 1, 1914; attorney, E. I. Gottlieb, 140 Nassau St..........$3,000

10TH ST, 28 East, fourth floor; 406 West 31st Street Co. to H. Rolskin & Sons, 1 year, from Feb. 1, 1915; attorney, M. S. Yochelson, 320 Broadway..........$1,700

HENRY ST, 249, n e corner of Montgomery St, store and basement; Himan Margolis to Samuel Radin, 223 Henry St, 5 years, from May 1, 1919..........$1,068

BARCLAY ST, 103 or 127, (100,) n s 23x100, all; Laura V. Rhinelander to Swift & Co., Union Stock Yards, Chicago, Ill., 10 years, from May 1, 1914..........$1,800

BARCLAY ST, 106, (129,) ground floor and second floor; William Schecker and another to Swift & Co., Union Stock Yards, Chicago, Ill., 10 years, from May 1, 1914..........$2,500

1ST AV, 423, store and basement; Eva Lahr to Albert J. Lahr, 423 1st Av, 3 years, from Oct. 1, 1914, 3 years, renewal.....$900

Bronx.

PROSPECT AV, 886, store, &c.; James G. Carlaftes to Isaac Hammers, 886 Prospect Av, 5 years from March 14; attorney, I. Hammers, 886 Prospect Av..$1,860 to $2,160

MECHANICS' LIENS.

BROADWAY, s e corner of 81st St, 102.2x220.8; Globe Automatic Sprinkler Co. against William J. Walter, Rosie and Lehman Bernheimer, owner; Fulton Building Co., lessee; Fleischmann Bros. Co., contractors.. $965

LEXINGTON AV, 1,201; Frank E. Wise & Son, Inc., against Mortimer G. Baldwin, owner; Fred Straub, contractor; John Crocoll, sub-contractor..........$75

MADISON AV, 563; W. P. Ellison, Inc., against Robert Bonner, owner; Helene Seifert, contractor..........$5,378

MULBERRY ST, 229; Hyman Shapiro against Peter McGuinness, owner; Hugh McLean, contractor..........$50

3D AV, 1,482; Peter J. Ryan Building Co. against James Foy, owner and contractor.. $356

84TH ST, 234 East; Frank E. Wise & Son, Inc. against Elisa Bohsung, owner; John Crocoll, contractor..........$65

188TH ST, n s, whole front between Sedgwick and Webb Avs, —x—; Lewis H. Woods against Webb Academy and Ship Builders' Home, owner; Brighton Heights Development Co., contractor, (renewal)..........$500

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

15TH ST, 515 East; Nathan Libershoff and others against Mrs. Karuse and others, Sept. 4, 1914..........$65

41ST ST, 223 to 229 West; Covic Electric Co., Inc., against 223-229 West 41st St. Corp. and others, Aug. 15, 1914..........$320

42D ST, n s, between Lexington and Madison Avs; Elevator Supply and Repair Co. against N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R. Co. and others, March 2, 1914..........$4,480

LIS PENDENS.

Manhattan.

10TH ST, 27 East; Greenwich Savings Bank against Morris Levy et al, (amended foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, B. A. Sands.

22D ST, s s, 220 ft w of 1st Av, 25x97.6; Robert Minrath et al against Elizabeth Devanney et al, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Hoadly, Lauterbach & Johnson.

85TH ST, 236 East; Hebrew Orphan Asylum of the City of New York against Adele M. Comyns et al, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Hoadly, Lauterbach & Johnson.

85TH ST, 234 East; Julius H. Sussman against Adele M. Comyns et al, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Hoadly, Lauterbach & Johnson.

170TH ST, n s, 100 ft w of Audubon Av, 75x100; Margaret Camron against Bright Realty Co et al, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, T. J. Meehan.

Bronx.

BECK ST, s s, 100 ft w of Av St. John, 100x125; Gerson M. Krakower against Ostro Construction, Co et al, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Krakower & Peters.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

MUST BE SOLD!

At Auction, by order of Supreme Court,

TODAY,

At 12 noon, at Vesey St. Salesroom,

129-131 E. 123D ST.

6-story flathouse, with stores, on plot 41.8 x100.11. Rent, $5,568. Excellent condition. First mortgage, $42,000 at 5 per cent., some time to run. Sold to satisfy lien of $7,270.15 plus taxes and interest, amounting to about $1,200. For further particulars apply to

M. MORGENTHAU JR. CO., Agents,
95 Liberty St., N. Y.

Joseph P. Day

REAL ESTATE
31 Nassau Street

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

West Side.

Magnificent Residence

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CITY HOUSES TO LET—UNFURNISHED

BROOKLYN.

Beautiful Brick Houses

FOR RENT, $30.

Semi-detached brick and stone, 7 rooms, bath, elegantly decorated; send for booklet. MANAGER, 60-A Liberty St., N. Y. Phone Cort. 2552.

LEGAL NOTICES.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, SOUTHern District of New York, ss.:

Whereas, a petition was filed in the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of New York, on the 17th day of October, 1913, by the Deutsch-Amerikanische Petroleum Gesellschaft, as owner of the steamship Mohawk, and the Standard Oil Company, as charterers, concerning the loss, damage, injury or death occasioned by an explosion or accident which happened on the 27th day of June, 1913, and

Whereas, the said Deutsch-Amerikanische Petroleum Gesellschaft, the petitioner, has given an ad interim stipulation for value, executed October 17th, 1913, by the National Surety Company in the sum of $227,000, and filed in the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of New York, on October 17th, 1913, undertaking to file in this proceeding a bond for stipulation in the usual form within ten days after the entry of an order fixing the appraised value of the petitioner's interest in the said vessel and her pending freight;

Now, therefore, pursuant to the monition issued by the said court to me directed and delivered, I do hereby cite all persons claiming damage for any and all losses, destruction, damage, injury, or death, caused by or resulting from the explosion or accident that occurred on the steamship Mohawk on June 27th, 1913, to appear and make due proof of their respective claims before Edward Sandford, Esq., at his office at 27 William Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before December 31st, 1914, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, and also to appear before the said court, in the Court Rooms, in the Post Office Building, on December 31st, 1914, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, and answer the said petition, otherwise they will be defaulted and barred from participation in the said suit and in the said stipulation.

Dated New York, September 25, 1914.

WILLIAM HENKEL,
United States Marshal.

CONVERS & KIRLIN, Proctors for Petitioner.

SUMMONSES.

CITY COURT OF THE CITY OF NEW York,—PHILIP A. ROLLINS, Alfred A. Wheat, Roswell S. Nichols, and William S. Woodhull, Plaintiffs, against FREDERICK A. MOORE, Defendant.

To the above-named defendant:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiffs' attorney within six days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated August 8th, 1914.

FULTON J. REDMAN,
Attorney for Plaintiffs,
32 Nassau Street,
Manhattan, New York City.

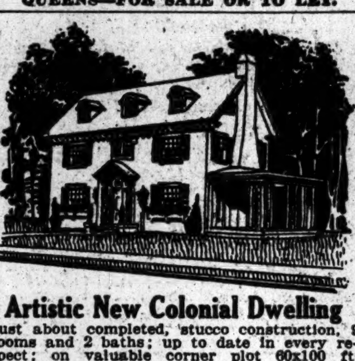
To Frederick A. Moore:

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication pursuant to an order of Honorable Alexander Finelite, one of the Justices of this Court, dated the 10th day of September, 1914, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the City Court of the City of New York, in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County, and State of New York.

Dated New York, September 10th, 1914.

FULTON J. REDMAN,
Plaintiffs' Attorney,
32 Nassau Street,
Manhattan, New York City.

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.



Artistic New Colonial Dwelling

Just about completed, stucco construction, 9 rooms and 2 baths; up to date in every respect; on valuable corner plot 60x100 ft. Attractive price. Convenient terms.

15 Minutes From Herald Square

Via Penn.-L. I. Electric Express Service.

Kew Gardens

Surrounding Kew Station.
In the Beautiful Hills of Kew.

Many other new houses ready for occupancy, from $9,350 to $22,500. We offer also villa plots of exceptional beauty on reasonable terms. Information on request from JOHN J. BRITTON, Marbridge Building, Broadway and 34th St., N. Y. Telephone Greeley 5250 and 5251. Representative at Kew Gardens office at Kew Station every day. Convenient trains to Kew: Leave Penn. Station, 33d St. and 7th Av., via L. I. R. R. Week Days—8:16, 9:07, 9:32, 10:18, 11:05, 12:00 A. M.; 12:40, 1:24, 2:06, 3:00, 3:43, 4:03, 4:28, 5:00, 5:15, 5:39 P. M. Sundays—8:24, 9:46, 10:41, 11:17 A. M.; 12:36, 1:08, 2:30, 3:03, 4:04, 5:25 P. M., returning at frequent intervals.

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OWN YOUR OWN HOME ON EASY PAYMENTS

A Company that has loaned over $2,250,000 at 5 per cent. simple interest to people for the purpose of buying, building homes and lifting mortgages, on return monthly payment of $7.50 per $1,000 of the principal, will help you by adopting their plan. This is a national concern, making loans in any State of the Union. For particulars write R. D. Whitehead, 506 American Trust, Birmingham, Alabama.

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PETER J. COLLINS' NEW
RUTLAND ROAD HOUSES

Near Flatbush Av., block from Prospect Park express station, Brighton "L" and six car lines; one-family brick and stucco, 9 rooms and bath; price, $8,750; terms to suit.

WESTCHESTER—SALE OR TO LET.

A CHARMING PLACE

5 acres, high elevation, fruit orchard, modern stone dwelling, 14 rooms, 3 baths, stable, poultry house; price reduced to $20,000; station 10 minutes' walk.
Fox Realty Co., 22 East 42d St.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

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Between 65th & 66th Sts.

STORE TO LET

Splendid location, particularly for **Milliner, Tailor, Fur, Lingerie, Decorator, Antique, Rare Print or Specialty Shop.** Apply to own broker, or owner,
RICHARD SIDENBERG
392 Fourth Avenue.
'Phone 8960 Mad. Sq.

A TOP (5th) FLOOR with Skylights,
335-7 Fifth Ave., Cor. 33d St.,
opposite Waldorf-Astoria.

Will divide to suit tenant; well arranged for architects.

J. EDGAR LEAYCRAFT & CO.,
30 East 42d St.

Columbus Circle Stores, Also Rathskeller,

Best section in city for men's supply line; stores in same building now serve 2,000 men daily; will give permanent leases; 8th Av. at 58th st.

P. H. ZAGAY, Owner,
975 8th Av. Telephone, 475—Columbus.

5 W. 16th Street

Store in Studio Building
Apply at 14 Wall Street.
Douglas Robinson, Charles S. Brown Co.

ATTRACTIVE

2 lofts for light manufacturing or salesroom; elevator,
23 Beekman Street.
SAMUEL VERNON EST., 65 Duane St.

APARTMENT HOTELS.

512 Fifth Ave.

Southwest Corner 43d St.

APARTMENTS

APARTMENTS TO LET—Furnished.

166 WEST 72D ST.

An apartment of four rooms, all outside, consisting of very large living room, 15.6x24; bedroom, 13.6x18.6; dining room; large tiled kitchen with ice refrigeration and bathroom with alcove shower; dining room can be used as extra bedroom if necessary, as living room can be utilized as combination dining and living room; this apartment is sumptuously furnished and will be leased for winter months; rent $225 per month.

ALSO

An apartment of three rooms, all outside, consisting of living room, 14.9x17.6; bedroom, 13x13.9; large tiled kitchen, ice refrigeration and bathroom with alcove shower; sumptuously furnished; RENT $140 PER MONTH.

MAID SERVICE SUPPLIED IF DESIRED.
APPLY TO MANAGER, ON PREMISES.

Hotel Arlington, 18 West 25th St.

Apartments of 2 and 3 rooms; high-class hotel service, $70 per month, with meals; $25 per week for one; $35 per week for two. Inspection invited.

The Sevillia

Apartment Hotel, 117 W. 58th St.
Furnished apartment, 2 rooms, bath.
Also one of sitting room, alcove, and bath.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

West Side.
Above 110th St. and Washington Heights.

Finest on the West Side HAS NO COMPARISON

Living Rooms with 3 windows facing Drive, 24.9x16.0.

The SHOREVIEW

448 RIVERSIDE DRIVE,
Near 116th St.

7-8-9 ROOMS, 3 BATHS

$1,200 AND UP.
Passenger and Service Elevators.
Separate servants' entrance to each apartment.
Superintendent on premises.

L. J. PHILLIPS & CO., Agents,
72d St. and Columbus Av.
'Phone, 2750—Columbus.

UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY.

8 rooms, two baths; every modern improvement; high class elevator house; most refined neighborhood; Subway express; resident owner's personal attention; attractive prices. Westwood & Cliffewood Courts, 179th to 180th Street, on Fort Washington Av.

600 West 186th St.

To sublet, 2 desirable 4-room apartments; elevator, all-night service; new building, recently completed; extra large rooms; must be seen to be appreciated; $38-$45. McDowell & McMahon, 1,429 St. Nicholas Av., (181st.)

Exceptional 4 to 6 Rooms

in most refined high class elevator house, $40 to $60; resident owner's personal attention; Subway express; every modern improvement. Westwood & Cliffewood Courts, 179th to 180th St., on Fort Washington Av.

535 WEST 113TH ST. SENIOR ARMS

High class Elevator Apartment; 2, 4, 5 large rooms, foyer, bath; mod. rentals, $40 to $70.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

226 West 70th St.

Bet. Broadway & West End Ave.
FIREPROOF ELEVATOR APARTMENTS JUST COMPLETED

5 & 6 Rooms and Baths

All Outside Rooms
Rents $1,250 to $1,500,
with every improvement that is looked for in the modern type apartments.
STRICTLY PRIVATE HOUSE BLOCK.
Just a Step to Subway and "L."

3&4 Rooms and Bath

NEW FIREPROOF BUILDING
135 West 79th Street
Between Columbus and Amsterdam Avs.
Subway Station at Broadway.
Recently Completed; Now Ready for Occupancy
New Idea Small Apartments
EXTRA LARGE ROOMS
Other Special Features. Completely Equipped Kitchens. Extra Maids' Rooms if Desired.
Rental $840 to $1,300
APPLY SUPERINTENDENT ON PREMISES, OR
BING & BING, 119 West 40th St. Telephone, 6410—Bryant.

New Fireproof Building
JUST COMPLETED
302 West 87th St.
Bet. West End Av. and Riverside Drive.
Subway Station at 86th St.

Unusually large rooms, with ample closets. Every up-to-date convenience. Two apartments on each floor. Separate service elevator.

8 Rooms and 3 Baths

Rents $1,800 and Upward.
One 5-Room Suite, 2 Baths, on ground floor.
COAST CONSTRUCTION CO., (S. G. Hess.) Tel. 6040 Schuyler.
Agent on Premises, or LEROY COVENTRY. Tel. 4939 Col.

West Side.
Above 110th St. and Washington Heights.

BELVEDERE COURT

536 West 112th St.,
near Broadway.

Very attractive apartments. Elevator, private telephone & all modern conveniences.

6 & 7 Rooms & Bath.

Rents $55 to $75 Per Month.

Braisted, Goodman & Hershfield,
2,901 Broadway, cor. 113th St.
Tel., Morningside—7920.

FLORENTINE 542 West 124th St., near Broadway.
4-5-6 ROOMS, $35 TO $50.
All light; every improvement.

RUTHERFORD 560 West 175th St., cor. Amst. Av.
5-6 ROOMS, $40 TO $50.
All large, light rooms. Concessions.

WILTON 601 West 164th St., corner Broadway.
4, 5, AND 8 ROOMS, $40 TO $85.
Near 168th St. Subway. New modern elevator apartments. Concessions to good tenants.

RIO VISTA 21 Ft. Washington Av., adjoining 157th St. Subway.
2 ROOMS $30 KITCHENETTE BACHELOR APARTMENTS 3 ROOMS $44
Concessions to desirable tenants.
Louis Schlechter, 217 West 110th. Tel. Morning. 4813.

Manhattan Av. & 123d St.

Near 125th St. "L" and Subway.
High Class Elevator Apartments,
2-3-4 Rooms & Bath
Kitchens and Kitchenettes,
$28 to $48 Per Month.
Large Rooms, Unusual Closet Space.
'Phone 3927 Morningside.

528 Riverside Drive

Opposite Grant's Tomb.
127th St. Subway Sta.
5, 6, 7 Rooms, $60-$75.

West 80th and B'way

Roycroft, 219-221 W. 80th St.
Subway and Elevated Sta.
Five light Rooms, $55-$75.

536 W. 111th St.

AMELE HALL.

Superb apartments, one door from Broadway. Modern fireproof building. Attractively arranged. Fixtures and appointments of highest standard. Most rooms have direct outside exposure.

4 Rooms, Bath, $690 to $780.

7 Rooms, 2 Baths, $1,050 to $1,150.

MANAGER ON PREMISES.

504 W. 111TH ST.

ARDNAREE.

Superb apartments, most attractively arranged. Fixtures and appointments of highest standard. Thoroughly modern building. Night and day Hall and Elevator service.

5 Rooms and bath, $660 to $780.

MANAGER ON PREMISES.

THE ROCKFALL

Broadway and 111th Street
7, 8, 9 Rooms.
Ready for immediate occupancy.
CHAS. E. HAMES. Resident Manager.

THE HUNTINGTON

218 WEST 112TH ST.
HIGH-CLASS ELEVATOR APARTMENT, 6-7 light rooms, $600-$840. Doctor's apartment, 7 rooms, $720. Premises, or HALLAHAN & AHEARN, 271 WEST 125TH ST.

THE MIDLOTHIAN

353 WEST 117TH ST.
5 and 6 Rooms, $35.00 to $45.00.
Elevator, steam heat, hot water, tiled bath; telephone; uniform service; electric light; all rooms outside light and air. Apply to Janitor.

$150 a Month Rent.

Modern elevator building, near Fifth Avenue and 59th Street; unfurnished 8-room apartment, newly decorated, all references strictly investigated.

Wm. B. May & Co.,
749 Fifth Ave. Tel. Plaza 270.

$55—7 Rooms & Bath

Modern Elevator Apartments.
Large, Sunny Rooms, all facing the Street.
Office 1,676 Amsterdam Av., at 143d St.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

4&5 Rooms

Also One Very Desirable
6 Room Apartment
Marc Antony and **Prince Humbert**
214 to 220 Cathedral Parkway
(110th St., near Broadway)
Rents $800 to $1,300
ALL FRONT ROOMS
Absolutely Fireproof Buildings.
Convenient to Subway and Elevated Stations.
Apply on premises, or
Thos. J. O'Reilly
Broadway and 109th St.

AN UNUSUAL CHANCE FOR BACHELORS

Unfurnished bachelor apartments, just off Broadway. Very convenient, but neighborhood somewhat run down, which enables you to get excellent accommodations and absolutely first-class service at low cost—two rooms and bath, $35 to $50 per month. An English ex-butler and wife provide such meals as you may require, with apartment and valet service, washing, etc., at slight cost. Apartments lighted; can be seen evenings. Call, telephone, or write for Booklet A.

H. CHILDS, THE SHROPSHIRE
136-138 West 65th St. Tel. 3648 Col.

33 West 51st St.

CLOSE TO FIFTH AVE.
NEW TWELVE-STORY
Non-housekeeping Apartment.
1 Room and Bath, $430 up.
2 Rooms, 2 Baths, $1,050 up.
3 Rooms, 2 Baths, $1,750 up.
LARGER SUITES IF DESIRED.
All Light, Outside Rooms.
Maid service and electric light WITHOUT CHARGE.
A LA CARTE RESTAURANT.
APPLY RESIDENT MANAGER.

THE VERMONT

57TH ST., 301 WEST,
near Broadway.
2 AND 3 ROOMS
ALSO STUDIO APARTMENTS
and kitchenettes, elevator service and all modern improvements; parquet floors.
$40 Per Month Up.
Best of references necessary.
P. H. ZAGAT, Owner.
975 Eighth Av. Tel., 475—Columbus.

MARION, 2,612 Broadway (98th St.)
Front Apartment, 5 & 6 Rooms & Bath.
Fireproof Elevator House, $60-$65.

422 WEST END AV. (80th St.)
7 Rooms, 1 and 2 Baths, $1,450-$1,700.
Corner house; all outside, large rooms.
Electric light free; standard service.

202 WEST 78TH ST.
8 Rooms and Bath, $55.
Hall service, heat, hot water.

BROADWAY, REMCO 98TH STREET.
Phone 1300 Riverside.

A bargain in 6 or 7 room apartments.
Refined House, Near Park.
And close to transit; tenants stay!
At $45 to $57, they are hard boiled eggs, (can't be beat.)
Diagrams, &c., of Supt., or at
WILCOX & SHELTON
2,107 7th Av.

NEAR COLUMBUS CIRCLE

Apartments 2 Rooms, Bath, Tiled Kitchenette handsomely decorated; maid service. **228 W. 58th St.** 100 feet from Broadway; all latest modern improvements. **$45 Up.** Apply to Mr. Lovell on premises.

The Sevillia

Apartment Hotel, 117 W. 58th St.
Apartment of 3 rooms and bath. Also one of 2 rooms and bath.

11TH ST., 70 WEST

SIX AND SEVEN ROOMS, BATH.
RENTS, $50-$60.
Apply Janitor, Telephone Chelsea 8385.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

In the Exclusive Park Avenue Section

115 EAST 53rd STREET

NEW APARTMENTS

One of three buildings under the same ownership, with court 32 feet wide, extending out to 53rd Street, making this apartment house practically a corner building and guaranteeing permanent light and air.

7 ROOMS, Extra Servants' Rooms **$1750** TO **$2400** 2 & 3 BATHS Booklet Upon Request

PHYSICIANS' APARTMENTS of two and three rooms and bath.

MOORE & WYCKOFF, 546 5th Ave., Corner 45th Street. Phone 1263 Bryant.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

Harperley Hall

Central Park West at 64th St.
offers a few choice Apartments.

10 Rooms FOYER, 3 BATHS, $3,800
9 Rooms FOYER, 3 BATHS, $3,400-$4,000
7 Rooms FOYER, 3 BATHS, $2,800-$3,000
STUDIO APART. 3 Rooms and Bath with Kitchenette $1,300
Kitchenette Apartments, $750
2 & 3 Rooms and Bath $1,300
Physicians or Dentists 2-3 Rooms & Bath $1,100
Large Reception Room $1,300

Service Exceptional; all modern conveniences, including Refrigeration.
RESTAURANT ON PREMISES.
UNDER OWNERSHIP MANAGEMENT.

166 W. 72d St.

Superb Apartments
THREE and FOUR ROOMS
EXCEPTIONALLY LARGE

Unobstructed light. Particularly fine bathrooms with tiled alcove shower. Kitchens are tiled and exceptionally well appointed. Ice refrigeration. Service of highest standard. Location and accessibility unsurpassed. Maids' service if desired.

3 Rooms and bath $900 to $1200
4 Rooms and bath $1400 to $1800

MAID'S ROOM, $120 PER ANNUM.
MANAGER ON PREMISES.

CENTRAL PARK APARTMENTS

7th Av., 58th & 59th Sts.
Large Corner Apartment with 5 Baths.
Smaller Ones with 2 & 3 Baths.
Two Apartments suitable for physicians.
Apply at Office,
175 West 58th St.

3 & 4 Rooms

Absolutely Fireproof.
Living rooms about 19 ft. square.
Exceptional closet space.
Unfurnished, $65 to $90.
Furnished, $80 to $110.
THE STANWOOD,
321 West 55th, bet. 8th & 9th Avs.
Superintendent on premises, or
BING & BING, 119 West 40th St.

Ponchartrain

312 West 109th St.,
Between Broadway and Riverside Drive; high-class elevator Apartments.
6 Rooms, $840 to $900.
7 Rooms, $1,000 to $1,100
All Up-to-Date Improvements.
Louis Kempner & Son, 2,443 B'way.
Tel. 3120 Riverside.

250 West 88th St.

Bet. West End Av. and B'way.
Metropolitan Apt. House
6-7 rooms; closets special feature; conducted by resident owner, catering to those seeking homelike comfort and best service. Choice location. Rents moderate.

8 ROOM CORNER APARTMENT $1800

MODERN HIGH-CLASS HOUSE OVERLOOKING CENTRAL PARK.
Exceptionally large rooms, attractively arranged; most convenient location.
Inquire of Superintendent.
65 Central Park West, Northeast Corner **66th Street**

5 WEST 58TH STREET

ADJOINING PLAZA HOTEL.
2 ROOMS, FOYER and BATH
Elevator, Steam Heat, Electric Light.
Rents $600 per annum and up
N. Brigham Hall & Wm. D. Bloodgood
542 5th Av. Or on premises

RIVERSIDE DRIVE

NO. 227, CORNER 95TH ST.
"The HUDSON"
NEW BATHS FOR MAIDS.
Attractive, fireproof, modern elevator Apartments; also service elevator; rents $840 to $1,200; cheapest rents on Riverside Drive; five to seven rooms. HARRY E. HAYES, 30 East 42d St. Tel. 842 Murray Hill, or Supt.

COBURG,

215-221 West 34th Street.
Apartments of 6 and 7 rooms and bath, with every modern convenience; electric lights; electric elevator; steam heat; hot water; telephone service, &c.; with rentals from $60 to $80. Apply Supt., on premises, or POST & REESE, agents, 2 Rector St.

BRYANT PARK STUDIOS
80 WEST 40th St.

1 Very Desirable Direct North Light Studio Apartment, 4 ROOMS AND BATH, $2,500 Possession Oct. 1st, Supt. on premises.

THE AYLSMERE,
60 West 76th

Seven large, light rooms, bath, butler's pantry; 2 elevators; night and day passenger service; steam dryer; convenient all traction lines; $1,200-$1,300. Supt. on premises.

THE ADRIAN,
58 West 72d.

Eight large, light rooms, bath; butler's pantry; parquet floors, electric light; elevator service day and night; convenient Subway, elevated and surface lines. $1,200-$1,300. Inquire Superintendent.

2 & 3 ROOM APTS. DOCTOR'S APT. AND STUDIOS.
NEW BUILDING.
329 WEST 57th ST.
Every Modern Equipment. Rents $30 to $75.
JOHN J. CLANCY & CO., Agents,
900 7th Ave., cor. 57th St.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

86th Street and West End Ave.

Southeast Corner.
Two High Class Apartments.
10 Rooms, 4 Baths.
OPEN FOR INSPECTION.

Remember last February and March zero weather. These apartments are adequately heated regardless of expense or effort.

Superintendent lives on premises.

NON-HOUSEKEEPING APARTMENTS.

SPENCER ARMS,
S. E. cor. B'way & 69th St.
2, 3 & 4 ROOMS
or larger combinations—maid service included, and all meals served in apartments.
Every room with permanent outside light and large closet space.
Most convenient location in city.
RENTAL, $75 to $125.
Chas. F. de Casanova, Agt., on premises, or your own broker. Tel. Columbus 3996.

MANHATTAN—East Side.

5TH AV. AND 58TH ST.

100 feet east of 5th Ave.
THE MASON,
6-12 East 58th St.
ATTRACTIVE APARTMENTS,
8 ROOMS AND BATH.
MODERN IMPROVEMENTS.
ELEVATOR SERVICE FOR MAIDS.
VERY LOW RENTS
FOR CHOICE LOCATION.
$1,600 to $1,800.
CRUIKSHANK COMPANY,
141 BROADWAY, OR SUPERINTENDENT ON PREMISES.

STRICTLY NEW ENGLAND FIREPROOF
43, 47, 51 East 58th, 489 Park Av., 54 East 59th.
6-8 Rooms and 2 Baths..........$1,100-$1,450
3 Rooms and Bath..........$540-$600
All improvements. Standard service.
Broadway. REMCO 98th St.
or Superintendent, on premises.

109-111 East 56th Street,

NEAR PARK AVE.
One and Two Rooms and Bath,
High-class Elevator Apartment.
Rents from $540 to $900,
Including Chambermaid Service.
Superintendent on Premises.

BACHELOR APARTMENT

30 East 58th Street
Entire floor consisting of suite of large living room, 2 bedrooms, 2 baths, and private hallway. All modern improvements.
HORACE S. ELY & CO.
21 Liberty St. 489 Fifth Ave.

To Sublet Unfurnished for one year, Very Attractive Apartment, parlor, 2 bedrooms, and bath, on Fifth Avenue. Reduced Rental. Apply
THE LORRAINE,
5th Av. and 45th St.

AN apartment of seven large rooms and four baths, fronting on 5th Av., for rent, on desirable terms.
THE LORRAINE,
5th Av. and 45th St.

"HOFFMAN ARMS"

640 Madison Av., cor. 59th St.
Four to ten rooms, $1,100 to $1,900. Spacious rooms; accessible location. Apply Supt.

BROOKLYN.

132-136-140 HERKIMER ST.

NEAR NOSTRAND AV.
MOST DESIRABLE AND CONVENIENT PART OF BEDFORD SECTION. A few 4 and 5 room and bath apartments for immediate or Fall rental; $35 to $50; on lease to small families; very complete and up to date.
EDWARD GROTECLOSS,
541 DE KALB AV. or 136 HERKIMER ST.

"THE LAKEWOOD,"

495 8th Av., corner 5th St.
FINEST ELEVATOR APARTMENT ON PARK SLOPE. Have two or three choice apartments, 7 and 8 large rooms and bath, to desirable tenants; rent, $80 to $100.
EDWARD GROTECLOSS, 541 DE KALB AV., or SUPERINTENDENT on PREMISES.

BRONX.

7 Rooms and Bath, $39.

ONLY 2 APARTMENTS LEFT
985 FOX ST.,
Near Simpson St. Subway Station.
WILLIAMSON & BRYAN, Agents

Mortgage Loans.

Thirty-five cents a line.

Mortgage money for lots, sums to suit. John Perry & Co., 373 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

City Property.

Thirty cents a line.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

Unusual Opportunity.—3-story private house, West 94th St.; less than assessed value; easy terms; sacrifice to immediate buyer. Frank L. Fisher Co., 148 West 72d St.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

Suitable for Studios, Dentist, Milliner, Tailor, Dancing Academy, or Musical Conservatory; large, spacious, light; upstairs stores, corner 7th Av. and Union St., Brooklyn, (over Huyler's Candy Stores.) Rent, $35-$45. Immediate possession. S. Harris, 198 Broadway, New York. Phone Cortlandt 8063.

Fine duplex house, fully rented, near dual subway; sacrifice; only $3,000 required. Westwood Realty Co., 685 Flatbush Av.

Richmond Borough—For Sale or To Let.

Oakwood Beach Bungalows and lots for sale; houses built to order; permanent beach rights. Oakwood, S. I., or 'Phone New Dorp 449-W.

City Houses to Let—Unfurnished.

HOUSE TO LET. RENT, $1,200.
1,011 Lexington Avenue, Near 72d Street. 14 large light rooms. Telephone Rapson, 7700 Murray Hill, or Apply 1,015 Lex. Av.

City Houses to Let—Furnished.

At West End Av., small beautifully furnished, near 72d St.; season or year, $250.
EVERETT M. SEIXAS CO.,
Tel. 4520 Murray Hill. 507 Fifth Av.

Eight O'Clock

Want advertisements for The Sunday Times must be received not later than 8 o'clock Saturday night. Telephone advertisements to The Times—

Bryant 1000.

Property Out of the City.

Thirty cents a line.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

SMALL FARM SACRIFICE!
19½ acres; 35 miles out; high, cleared, rich soil; Colonial cottage, outbuildings; good neighborhood; $4,500; terms; farms, acreage, estates; bargains everywhere.
HARVEY B. NEWINS.
Woolworth Building, New York.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

Mount Vernon.

AT MOUNT VERNON, N. Y.
Very desirable modern houses to rent for the late comers.
Some exceptional values.
ANDERSON REALTY CO., Mount Vernon.

New Rochelle.

NEW ROCHELLE.—New house, eight rooms, tiled bath, hot water heat, gas, electricity; convenient to station, trolley, and schools; good location; high ground; $6,000; easy terms. George A. Connell, 244 Huguenot St.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

Ridgewood, N. J.—Thirty minutes from New York. I have built and offer two attractive, small houses; also few choice lots, upon which I will assist buyer seeking permanent home to finance and build. I have set out shade and fruit trees, hedges, bushes, and small fruits. These lots, being adjacent to my residence, will be restricted as to character of improvements. F. J. Heiderich, Accountant, 80 Broadway, New York, (Tel. 4794 Rector.) and Ridgewood, N. J.

Cottages and semi-bungalows; fine location; 5 minutes from station; large plots; all improvements; guaranteed to please; one visit will convince; may be rented with purchase option. Send for photos. Smith-Singer Co., Ridgewood, N. J.

Owner offers at very attractive price fine old residence with modern conveniences; ideal home Summer and Winter; principals only. Communicate with 666 Springfield Av., Summit, N. J.

Must Sell.—Picturesque bungalow on mountainside, overlooking river; open fireplace; large porch, 52 feet long; commutation, 13c; [illegible]; terms. Address Sacrifice, 75 Times Downtown.

Rutherford, N. J.—New 6 and 7 room cottages, large plots, sold very easy terms; well built, finely decorated; best section; $4,000. Wm. Vandenburgh, 30 Church St., New York.

Lakewood, N. J.—Furnished brick cottage; three baths; near Laurel in the Pines; garage; $1,000 for season. Phone Schuyler 4235.

CRANFORD.—Two attractive modern houses 8 rooms, 2 baths; convenient station; satisfactory terms. Droesher, 77 Warren St., N. Y.

North Hackensack, New Jersey; station four minutes; house and garage; perfect order; rent, $35. Roome, 123 Watts St.

Lakewood.—60 rooms, sun parlor, electric hydrotherapy baths, large porches, furnished. Dr. Joyce, 700 Union St. Brooklyn.

Bogota.—Residence, 9 rooms; modern improvements; 25 minutes out; $4,600; terms easy. Herrich, Fifth Avenue Building, Room 459.

New York State.

Nine room house, all improvements; 8 minutes' walk from West Shore station. A. T. Emery, Blauvelt, N. Y.

Country Houses to Let—Furnished.

For Rent at Ardsley-on-Hudson.—Gentleman's country residence; 6 master's rooms, 4 servants' rooms, 4 baths; completely furnished; charmingly situated; all conveniences. Phone 586 Broad.

To Let for Business Purposes.

Thirty cents a line.

A Bargain.—Desirable offices in 40th St., between Broadway and 6th Av.; will sublease one-half or all (about 3,600 square feet) at attractive price; all light; very suitable for engineering concern. Address M 97 Times.

Beautifully furnished office at 50 Church St., about 1,000 square feet, will divide; price very reasonable. Inquire Room 390 or G. E. Greenbaum 115 Broadway.

Eight pleasant rooms, convenient to Park or Drive, from November to April. Apply by mail only. Geo. J. Pearson, 103 Park Av.

[illegible], 15 West, (near Fifth Av.)—Entire first floor; also studios and rooms; hardwood floors; electricity; reasonable.

LIFE BUILDING 21 WEST 31ST ST.
Several large Stores; reasonable rentals.
WM. HARVEY, SUPERINTENDENT.

58th St., 322 West.—Parlor floor, suitable for physician, dancing studio, millinery, or gowns.

Exceptional office accommodation. Room 1,128, Fifth Avenue Building, 5th Av. and 23d.

83d St., 121 West.—Parlor floor; very suitable for dressmaker or milliner.

STORES, LOFTS, OFFICES.
Rhinelander Real Estate Co., 31 Nassau.

Desirable desk room or part of office. Room 763, 5th Av. Building, 200 5th Av.

At 8 East 18th St. (5th Av.,) first loft, with heat, $45; concessions.

Brooklyn.

[illegible],000 square feet on five floors; entire building, 124 Washington Av., Brooklyn; 150 H. P. boiler; 40 H. P. engine; $4,000. New York Dock Co., 10 Bridge St., New York.

Wanted for Business Purposes.

We will act as your renting agent and pay you for it. We want temporary store to sell debtor's stock of jewelry. Store must be located in shopping district or lower Broadway. G 291 Times Downtown.

Artist studio, north light, central location, furnished or unfurnished; prefer to rent six months; price and particulars. N 65 Times.

Furnished apartment wanted below 48th St. having four bedrooms; state price; reply by mail only. Mary Elizabeth, 392 5th Av.

Apartments to Let

Furnished.

Thirty cents a line.

West Side.

A.—A.—CATHEDRAL PLAZA.
[illegible] Cathedral Parkway, 110th, Columbus Av. At Morningside Park, near Central Park.
1, 2, AND 3 ROOMS.
Dishes, cooking utensils, and silver.
Private bath, kitchenette, furnished, $30, $40, $50 up monthly; unfurnished, $25, $30, $40; elevator, hotel service; near "L" and Subway; references; special rates on lease.

SCHUYLER ARMS HOTEL,
307 W. 98th bet. B'way and Riverside.
Attractively furnished 2, 3, 4, 5, 7 rooms and kitchen, with shower bath; strictly high class; $50 to $125 monthly; all-night elevator; maid service; immediate possession.

The Schuyler Arms, 307 West 98th, Between Broadway and Riverside.—Attractively furnished, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 7 rooms, strictly high-class, $55 to $125 monthly; all-night elevator, maid service. Phone 3964 Riverside.

Furnished apartments for rent at the Van Dyck and Severn, Broadway, 72d to 73d St., 6-8 and 9 rooms, 2 and 3 baths. Apply to Manager on premises. Tel. Col. 3547.

121st, 527 West.—Five room, completely furnished apartment, opposite Columbia University; terms very moderate; family leaving for South.

Four beautiful outside, completely furnished; high-class elevator apartment; references; October to May. Particulars, Audubon 6570. Apt. 8E.

Sunny four-room elevator apartment, handsomely furnished; piano, silver linen, $100 per month. Apartment 74, 165 West 83d St.

148th 562 West.—Sunny five-room apartment; complete housekeeping; piano; elevator; $65.

Three sunny rooms, with piano and use of kitchen; business women or bachelors. Apt. 8, 425 West 114th St.

CLAREMONT AV., 49, (119th St.)—Corner apartment; 6 outside rooms; beautifully furnished.

[illegible] Riverside Drive.—Bachelor apartment, 2 splendid rooms, 2 gentlemen. X Schuyler [illegible].

High-class furnished apartments, choice localities. Clark & de Florez, 30 E. 42d St.

[illegible] St., 3 West.—Six rooms, nicely furnished; Park view; southern exposure; elevator.

Bachelor apartments; one and two rooms with bath. 102 W. 74th St.

East Side.

Apartments to let, furnished and unfurnished; high-class hotel service; at bargain prices; now ready for occupancy for Fall and Winter.
Two rooms and bath, $40 month upward.
3 rooms and bath, $50 month upward.
HOTEL OXFORD, 35 East 27th St.
HOTEL ST. LOUIS, 34 East 32d St.

Furnished apartments; choice localities; long, short leases. Claremont Morris, 30 East 42d.

Apartments to Let

Furnished.

Thirty cents a line.

East Side.

Elegantly furnished apartment; Park Av. corner; eight rooms. 75 East 81st St.

38th, 10 East.—Elegant apartments, one, two rooms, with bath.

Apartments Wanted—Furnished

Thirty cents a line.

Furnished apartment or house wanted for six months; eight or nine rooms and three baths; convenient to 59th St. or east side of Park; must be reasonable; references given. Address G 289 Times Downtown.

Nine rooms between 72d and 116th St.; good light; well furnished; no children; moderate price; references. S 42 Times.

Apartments to Let

Unfurnished.

Thirty cents a line.

West Side.

94th St., 306-308 West.—The Earl's Court and Norfolk, near Riverside and Subway express; finest location; six large, light rooms, bath, two toilets, and eight rooms; extra large, light, first floor, two baths; modern improvements; day and night hall, elevator service.

Attractive eight-room apartment to sublet; all large, outside rooms; convenient to 116th St. Subway, 110th St. elevated; also Amsterdam Av. and Broadway surface lines; all-night elevator service; apartment may be seen at any time. 54 Morningside Drive. Apt. 41.

SUBLET, 258 RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 7 LARGE LIGHT ROOMS, 2 BATHS; REGULAR RENT, $1,800; WILL TAKE ANY REASONABLE PRICE; MUST RENT. PALMER.

WASHINGTON AND JEFFERSON,
318-328 W. 51st. Attractive Elevator Apts.
5-6-7-8 rooms. Rent $660-$1,000.
WALDRON & FREEDMAN, 489 FIFTH AV.

358 WEST 51ST ST.
Eight large, light rooms and bath; rent very reasonable. On premises, or
Waldron & Freedman, 489 Fifth Av.

Attractive apartments, one and two rooms and bath, with maid service; rooms are large and comfortable; convenient location. 150 West 57th St.

Two rooms and bath, 7 West 24th St.; steam, electricity, gas; just renovated; at Madison Square Park; $35. Goodale, Perry & Dwight, 1,133 Broadway.

11th St., 27 West, near 5th Av., "The Larchmont."—High-class elevator apartment; 8 large, all outside rooms, Washington Square section.

EIGHT-ROOM APARTMENTS,
304-306 WEST 82D STREET.
Apply on premises.

At special concessions, 4-6-8 rooms; elevator apartments, $32 up. Manitou, 221 West 141st St, (7th Av.) Phone Audubon 2030.

12TH ST., 132 WEST.—Six nice rooms and bath; steam heat; hot water supply; rents, $45 up. Janitor.

Washington Place, 88, (corner 6th Av.)—Seven rooms; steam, parquet floors, electricity.

Fine Apartments. Apply to 14 Wall St. Douglas Robinson Charles S. Brown Co.

West End Av., 708.—Seven and eight rooms; block 96th express; $50-$60; janitor.

East Side.

173 MADISON AV.,
between 33d and 34th Sts..
Conveniently located in the centre of the hotel and shopping district; two rooms and bath, $50; two rooms, kitchen, and bath, $75; three rooms and bath, $75; seven rooms and bath, $150 a month; rent includes maid service, care of apartments; meals served in rooms when desired. Apply on premises or to Wm. A. White & Sons, 62 Cedar St. Telephone 5700 John.

APARTMENTS OF QUALITY.
Specify requirements, will send list.
EVERETT M. SEIXAS CO.,
Tel. 4520 Murray Hill. 507 Fifth Av.

At Park Avenue, very desirable apartment, completely furnished; season, year, $4,000. Everett M. Seixas Co., 507 5th Av. Murray Hill 4520.

Up-to-date flat in private house to let; five rooms and bath; all modern improvements; near Mount Morris Park; moderate rent. 49 East 123d.

48 EAST 89TH ST.,
southeast corner Madison Av.—Light apartments of 7, 8 rooms; $600, $960.

Elegant apartment, suitable for residential or business purposes. 10 East 50th St., near 5th Av.; reasonable rent.

40TH, 36 EAST, NON-HOUSEKEEPING Apts.—3 rooms and bath; rent $1,000.

Exceptional apartment, 8 rooms, all light; must vacate. 53 East 86th St.

48 Fifth Av., n. e. cor. 11th St.—Ten rooms, 3 baths; $2,000 to $3,500.

Bronx.

Five, six grand rooms; telephone service; new building; all modern improvements; Broadway Subway to 231st St.; two blocks east. 3,057 Bailey Av.; rent, $40-$33.

Apartments Wanted—Unfurnished

Thirty cents a line.

Desirable five-room elevator apartment, southern exposure, near Subway, between 93d and 116th Sts. N 87 Times.

Boarders Wanted

Twenty cents a line.

East Side.

17TH ST., 130 EAST.—Attractive rooms; board; couple or two gentlemen; private family.

21ST, 145 EAST, (Gramercy Park.)—Large, sunny rooms; steam heat; excellent table.

34TH 117-119 EAST.—Parlor suite; private bath; other desirable large rooms.

53D, 37 EAST.—Large and small rooms; references; table board.

62D, 16 EAST.—Second floor; also separate rooms; parlor dining; excellent table.

IRVING PLACE, 71.—Beautiful suite; also large rooms, with private baths.

LEXINGTON AV., 965, (70th St.)—Desirable large, small rooms; electricity, 'phone; table guests.

MADISON AV., 165.—Large, small rooms; private bath; one block 34th Subway.

West Side.

16TH, 7 WEST.—Large, small rooms; private baths; unexcelled table; telephone; reasonable.

46TH ST., 309 WEST.—Single, double rooms; well heated house; good table; reasonable.

53D, 57 WEST.—Home comforts, excellent table, and reasonable rates to responsible business people; gentlemen preferred; references.

53D, 64 WEST.—Rooms, suites, private baths; electricity; table guests; references.

56TH, 62 WEST.—Desirable rooms, with board; table board; references required.

57TH, 317 WEST.—Large, small rooms; private bath; excellent board; reference; telephone.

57TH, 349 WEST.—Large, small rooms, with board; private bath; reference; phone.

58TH, 37 WEST.—Attractive large, small rooms; private baths; table unexcelled; accessible location.

68TH, 74 WEST.—Desirable double, single rooms; private baths; Southerners accommodated; reasonable.

68TH, 25 WEST.—NEWLY OPENED, HANDSOMELY FURNISHED HOUSE; EVERY CONVENIENCE.

68TH, 72 WEST.—Desirable accommodations in a homelike house, table guests accommodated.

71ST ST., 135 WEST.—EXCEPTIONAL BOARD; DOUBLE ROOMS; PRIVATE BATHS; STEAM, ELECTRICITY; REASONABLE.

72D, (between Broadway and West End.)—Very high-class private residence will accommodate a refined couple; highest of references exchanged. Telephone Columbus 8350.

72D, 122 WEST.—Attractive rooms, private bath; superior table; parlor dining room; references.

72D, 157 WEST.—Large and single rooms; southern exposure; modern house; references.

72D, 242 WEST.—Handsome, large rooms; private baths; well appointed house; references.

73D ST., 142 WEST.—Handsome suite; other rooms; board optional; all improvements; references.

73D, 256 WEST.—First-class board and room; parlor dining room; telephone.

74TH, 131 WEST.—20th year; large, small rooms; baths; excellent table; references.

74TH, 102 WEST.—Second floor, front suite; private bath; telephone; electricity, steam heat; other rooms; private baths; excellent table.

76TH ST., 243 WEST.—Attractive, large, second story front room; also medium sized rooms; references.

76TH, 127, 129 WEST.—Single, double rooms; excellent table; parlor dining; reasonable; able guests.

76TH, 111 WEST.—Large front, sunny room; smaller room; excellent table.

76TH, 174 WEST.—Large and single room with board; modern; reference.

76TH, 151 WEST.—Large front room; table guests; refined neighborhood; references.

77TH, 116 WEST.—Medium room, nicely furnished; two closets; running water; references.

77TH, 123 WEST.—Desirable rooms; meals optional; private family; front parlor; electricity; moderate.

77TH ST., 124 WEST.—Attractively furnished large room, with dressing room; references; reasonable.

78TH, 164 WEST.—Newly decorated large rooms; excellent board; table guests; references.

Boarders Wanted

Twenty cents a line.

West Side.

78TH, 121 WEST.—Exclusive private house; large and small rooms; connecting shower; gentlemen.

79TH, 114 AND 132 WEST.—Unusual and attractive "pensions," with large parlors, tearoom, and lounge; Southern cooking; white maid service; private telephone, booklet on request.

79TH, 121 WEST.—Rooms, with board; private bath; refined, quiet; newly renovated throughout.

80TH ST., 106-108-110 West, THE HOUSE RICHARDS.—A satisfactory home for refined people; high type furnishings; pure food; wholesome, generous, well-balanced meals; references.

80TH, 123 WEST.—Homelike accommodations; en suite or single; hot water supply; convenient Subway, elevated; excellent cuisine; references.

80TH, 141-143 WEST.—Rooms; moderate prices; absolute cleanliness; superior table; references.

80TH, 129 WEST, Kenilworth.—Light, attractive rooms; excellent cuisine; table guests.

80TH, 124 WEST.—Desirable, large, sunny, front room, second floor; generous table.

81ST, 129 WEST.—Large front room, private bath; southern exposure; second floor; telephone; references; moderate.

82D, 50 AND 52 WEST.—Desirable room, private bath; breakfast or table board.

82D, 54 WEST.—Large, newly decorated room, bath; single room; excellent table.

82D, 117 WEST.—Large front or rear rooms; moderate terms; table guests.

83D, 40 WEST.—Beautifully furnished rooms; southern exposure; excellent cooking; continuous hot water; newly established house; table guests.

83D, 5 WEST.—Suites, singly; private baths; modern improvements; table unsurpassed; references.

84TH, 53 WEST.—Attractive room, private bath; excellent home cooking; Jewish; reference.

84TH ST., 46 WEST.—Newly decorated, well-appointed rooms; home cooking.

86TH ST., 114 WEST.—Home of owner; large and small rooms; references.

87TH, 70 WEST.—Comfortable rooms; electricity; excellent table; refined neighborhood; references.

88TH, 344 WEST, (Riverside Drive.)—Desirable large and small rooms; excellent board; Southern family; references. Telephone Schuyler 6651.

88TH, 261 WEST, (near West End.)—Desirable rooms; private family; few boarders.

91ST ST., 51 WEST.—Attractive large, small rooms; private baths; excellent table; references.

93D ST., 128-130 WEST.—Rooms; high-class house; superior cuisine, service; table guests.

93D ST., 29 WEST.—Large, small rooms; suitable business people; good meals; table guests; references.

93D, 109 WEST.—Large and small, attractive rooms; superior cooking; table boarders.

93D ST., 252 WEST.—Desirable, large rooms; newly decorated; private bath; references.

94TH, 16 WEST.—Newly renovated rooms; electric lights; excellent cuisine; telephone; references.

94TH, 14 WEST.—Large room, newly decorated, second floor, parlor dining; phone.

94TH, 16 WEST.—Newly renovated large and small rooms; electric lights; reference.

94TH ST., 142 WEST.—Satisfactory home for refined people; wholesome food; table guests.

95TH, 11 WEST.—Beautiful, large rooms, newly furnished; excellent home cooking; telephone.

97TH ST., 209 WEST.—Large outside room, lavatory; modern elevator apartment; couple two gentlemen; home cooking. Apt. 7E.

104TH, 257 West, (West End Av.)—Large, sunny rooms with board; references.

117TH ST., 427 WEST.
Sunny rooms; rates reasonable; board optional; two blocks from Subway; gentlemen only. Telephone 8518 Morningside.

140TH ST., 455 WEST.—Large room; electricity; large closets, bath; unexcelled cuisine.

152D ST., 561 WEST.—Large and small outside rooms; Southern exposure; every convenience; refined surroundings; excellent table. 4678 Audubon.

AMERICAN FAMILY of two, having large apartment, exclusive neighborhood, Riverside Drive, convenient to 137th Subway, offers to couple or two adults only an environment of a beautiful home with every comfort; references. M 167 Times.

LENOX AV., 325.—Light, airy room; good board; business girl; $5; steam; Subway. Bradburn.

RIVERSIDE, AT 116TH ST.—Exceptional home offered refined gentleman; private family. Phone 6556 Morningside.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 445.—Attractive home for refined gentleman with Southern family; every comfort. White.

SEVERAL DESIRABLE, well-heated rooms; inclosed porch; private family; Southern cooking; 24 minutes Grand Central. References, 218 Times Annex.

THE NORWOOD, 174 West 126th St., corner 7th Av.—Family hotel, restaurant; every room newly renovated; reasonable rates; refined location; convenient cars.

THE WOODBURY, 855 RIVERSIDE DRIVE, two blocks north of 157th Subway; country house, wonderful grounds. Audubon 4412.

Board Wanted

Twenty cents a line.

REFINED COUPLE with baby wish board in suburbs, private family preferred; give full particulars in reply. N 62 Times.

Country Board

Thirty cents a line.

New York City.

EDGEHILL INN, SPUYTEN DUYVIL, ON THE HUDSON.
An all-year-round home for a few guests; beautifully situated, combining country charm and city comfort; tennis, bowling, and billiards; convenient to riding paths, transit facilities, Subway, and New York Central. Address Miss Mary Huntington.

DR. KNIPE, physician and trainer, 85 Franklin St. Health Farm, Sparkill, N. Y.

Westchester County.

For Fall and Winter; engagements now made; large, well heated house; large dining room, spacious ballroom; beautiful river view; unexcelled home cooking. High Cliff Hall, Park Hill, Yonkers, N. Y. Telephone 2161.

Connecticut.

SUNNYCROFT.—Delightful home for Fall and Winter; thoroughly heated; open fireplaces; sunny rooms; excellent table; highest references. Address S. Mendell Doane Cutler, Greenwich, Conn. Tel. 1365.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty cents a line.

East Side.

11TH, 10 EAST.—Large rooms; running water; also small room.

17TH, 108 EAST.—Large front room, private bath, $7; others, $3.50 up.

45TH ST., 16 EAST.—Handsome room; private bath; square room; breakfast optional; references.

45TH, 27 EAST.—A home, not a furnished room; furnishings in best taste; large corner room; bath; unexcelled location; gentlemen.

49TH, 38 EAST.—Very desirable room in private residence for gentleman; references.

53D, 58 EAST.—Large, handsome rooms; connecting bath; all conveniences; gentlemen preferred.

124TH, 327 EAST.—Large, light housekeeping rooms; clean, quiet, comfortably furnished; $3, $3.50.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms; box spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

LEXINGTON AV., (near 39th.)—Private residence; two connecting rooms, living room; also single; baths; gentlemen preferred; references. Murray Hill 798.

LEXINGTON AV., 586, (52.)—Homelike room; bath; breakfast; scrupulously clean; references; select.

LEXINGTON AV., 265, (Near 35th.)—Well-furnished, sunny room; bath. 728 M. H.

MADISON AV., 1,041, (near 79th.)—Physician's office, extension, waiting room; private house; desirable living accommodations; excellent location. 101 Lenox.

MADISON AV., 295.—Beautiful furnished suite two rooms, bath, shower, electricity; Subway.

MADISON AV., 348, (44th.)—Two connecting rooms, bath; also single; high class.

MADISON AV., 527.—Large and small rooms; all conveniences; $4, $6, and $10.

West Side.

9TH, 39 WEST.—Handsome, large suite; private bath; one flight; single rooms.

12TH, 34 WEST.—Newly opened, select house; finely decorated; private baths; connecting rooms; steam, electricity. Telephone Chelsea 7541.

12TH, 61 WEST.—Newly decorated, large front alcove room; Southern exposure; telephone.

23D, 404 WEST.—$5 room; electric light; steam heat; hot and cold running water.

25TH ST., 13 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms; running water, steam, electric lights, telephone, elevator; full hotel service; use of adjoining bath; $8, $9, $10.50, 1 or 2 persons; rooms and suites, with private baths, $10.50 per week up; meals, $5-$9 per week; inspection invited.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty cents a line.

West Side.

32D ST., Hotel Strand, just east of B'way.—Rooms with private bath, $9 and $10 per week; parlor bedroom and bath, $60 per month; same price for one or two persons.

32D ST., (between Broadway and 5th Av.)—Rooms, with private bath, $10 and $12 per week; same rate for one or two persons in room. Hotel Aberdeen.

35TH, 316 WEST.—In private family; single room; bath adjoining. Apartment 41.

36TH ST., 40 WEST.—Comfortable, large rooms; running water; bath; $7-$8.

43D, 335 WEST.—Two neatly furnished, clean rooms; an ideal home for young working girls; very reasonable; bath. Ragot.

49TH, 221 WEST.—Furnished rooms, are convenient; steam heat and telephone. Hunting.

50TH ST., 43 WEST.—Doctor's office; large handsome room, reception room.

50TH., 43 WEST.—Rooms and bath; gentlemen only. Plaza—8188.

53D, 62 WEST.—Large room, with private bath; cozy, single room; references.

55TH, 326 WEST.—Exceptionally clean, large room; all conveniences; private house; telephone.

55TH, 361 WEST.—Rooms, single or connecting; private house; convenient all cars.

56TH, 55 WEST.—Large and small rooms; electricity; steam heat; gentlemen; references.

57TH, 153 WEST.—Handsome room, private bath, electricity; splendid location; other rooms.

57TH, 260 WEST.—Large, light rooms; modern conveniences; Subway, elevated; references. Hammond.

57TH, 155 WEST.—Comfortable room for gentleman; splendid location; terms moderate.

58TH, 346 WEST.—Elegant rooms; $4 to $8.50; all conveniences; telephone; references.

58TH ST., 21-3 WEST.—Handsomely furnished double rooms, telephone, $10, $11, and $12.

58TH ST., 128 WEST.—Two large, attractive rooms; modern conveniences; select location. Tel. Col. 2303.

58TH ST., 322 WEST.—Attractive suite suitable for four; other rooms; clean, telephone; refined.

66TH, 145 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms; Subway and "L"; steam; phone. Snyder.

68TH ST., 71 WEST.—Handsomely furnished front room and dressing room; other rooms, with conveniences; references.

68TH, 54 West.—Elegant suite two rooms, bath, electricity, perfect service.

69TH, 65 WEST.—Large, small rooms; inside room, $2.50; also front parlor.

69TH, 105 WEST.—Large room, with bath; hot water, heat; private house.

70TH ST., 117 WEST.—Nicely furnished medium rooms; suitable gentlemen; small rooms; references.

70TH, 134 WEST.—Large, beautiful rooms; adjoining bath; plenty hot water; references.

70TH, 138 WEST.—Room, private bath, steam heat, electricity; private house; gentleman.

70TH, 262 WEST.—Large front room, second floor; also medium; every convenience.

71ST ST., 75 WEST.—Large, sunny rooms in newly furnished apartment; all improvements; reasonable; telephone; Subway, "L" express. Winton.

71ST ST., 106 WEST.—A nicely furnished large room with all conveniences with or without board.

71ST.—Gentleman wishing large room, private bath, southern exposure, in elegant apartment, 'phone Columbus 5475.

71ST, 243 WEST.—Attractive, large front room; suitable gentlemen, couple; running water; telephone; Subway.

71ST, 163 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms; hot water guaranteed; minute from Subway.

72D, 131 WEST.—Handsomely furnished parlor floor; bath; other rooms; suite, private bath.

72D, 123 WEST.—Physician's office; large, small rooms; owner's residence.

73D, WEST.—Nicely furnished room; suitable two gentlemen; private house; references. Phone Columbus 1522.

73D, 101 WEST.—Warm, sunny rooms, single, double; water, electricity, bath, shower.

73D, 255 WEST.—Privacy and comfort; large, sunny room; also small, select.

73D, 164 WEST.—Beautiful, large, also small room; near Subway.

74TH, 149 WEST.—Double or single rooms, private baths; reasonable; references.

75TH ST., 56 WEST.—Attractive, sunny rooms; next bath; all conveniences; private home.

76TH ST., 9 WEST.—Elegant large room with dressing room; newly furnished; electricity; fire logs; bath; scrupulously clean; comfortable; references.

76TH, 110 WEST.—For business woman; newly decorated, prettily furnished room, adjoining bath; $7 per week; private house; electricity, telephone; references.

76TH, 100 WEST.—Outside rooms, newly furnished, decorated; elevator; 6th floor. Henderson.

76TH ST., 56 WEST.—Exceptional accommodations; private bath; private residence, modern throughout.

76TH, 148 WEST.—Large, sunny room, bath adjoining; electric light; telephone; reference.

76TH, 125 WEST.—Attractive rooms, including back parlor, with private bath; references.

77TH, 150 WEST.—Exceptionally well-furnished double and single rooms; private baths.

77TH, 102 WEST.—Attractive large and small rooms, with or without bath; reasonable.

77TH, 160 WEST.—Exceptionally fine rooms for gentlemen only; also physician's office.

77TH, 158 WEST.—Rooms attractively furnished with or without private bath; reference.

78TH ST., 150 WEST.
Newly furnished, large, comfortable room, bath, electricity, phone, service, for those appreciating refined surroundings; references.

78TH, 160 WEST.—Ready for occupancy; newly furnished house; handsomely appointed rooms; private bath; convenient "L," Subway; reasonable.

78TH, 114 WEST.—Exceptionally desirable large and single rooms, bath adjoining; references.

78TH, 112 WEST.—Attractive rooms; refined home; shower baths; references.

79TH, 173 WEST.—Beautiful room and bath; other rooms; southern exposure; Subway block.

79TH ST., 213 WEST.—Delightful, large room; southern exposure; small room; Subway; references.

79TH, 149 WEST.—Attractive rooms, single or en suite, with private bath; all conveniences.

80TH, 122 WEST.—Ideal home for bachelors; electricity; all modern conveniences; references.

81ST ST., 119 WEST.—Newly renovated private house; large, small rooms, well furnished, telephone; moderate; references; parlor suitable dentist.

81ST, 204 WEST.—An immaculate, desirable front suite; Subway, "L"; telephone. Sharples.

72D, 147 WEST.—Newly opened; eight beautifully furnished rooms; southern exposure; conveniences; Winter arrangements made; references.

82D ST., 140 WEST.—Attractive rooms; large, medium; reasonable; telephone; private house.

82D, 146 WEST.—Attractive, comfortable, outside; electricity; elevator; lavatories; excellent service. Haskins.

82D, 115 WEST.—Attractively furnished, large back parlor; also front parlor; all conveniences.

82D, 33 WEST.—Private family rent large, small rooms; private bath; references.

82D, 451 West End Av.—Beautiful front room; running water; $5. Spencer.

82D ST., 52 WEST.—Comfortable rooms, all conveniences, well furnished, telephone.

83D ST., 11 WEST.—Newly decorated, large, small rooms; private baths; moderate rates.

84TH, 51 WEST.—Ready for occupancy, newly furnished house, handsomely appointed rooms, refined surroundings; "L" station; telephone; reasonable.

84TH, 18 WEST.—Newly furnished, cozy, comfortable room; beautiful back parlor; references; telephone.

85TH, 201 WEST.—Comfortably furnished, large outside room, elevator apartment; board optional.

85TH, 120 WEST.—Private; large room, private bath; also smaller room; references.

85TH, 205 WEST.—Artistic; home surroundings; women; references. Barcus.

341 WEST 86TH ST.
Large, handsomely furnished room; private bath; exclusive neighborhood; near Riverside, Subway.

86TH, 337 WEST.—Large, small, new, handsomely furnished rooms; exclusive neighborhood; near Riverside and Subway.

86TH, 537 West End Av.—Attractive rooms; convenient Subway, "L"; exclusive neighborhood.

87TH, 135 WEST.—Handsomely furnished room, bath connecting; electricity; telephone; private house. Finkelstein.

87TH, 135 WEST.—Handsomely furnished parlor floor; select neighborhood; suitable for physician.

87TH, 176 WEST.—Two large connecting, one small; running water; refinements. Bruns.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty cents a line.

West Side.

87TH ST., 55 WEST.—Handsomely furnished room; bath adjoining; private house; gentleman; references.

88TH, 180 WEST, (Bell 2.)—Few refined gentlemen may secure cosy rooms, with exceptional home surroundings; exclusive apartment.

91ST, 46 WEST.—Large room, private bath; medium room; telephone; private house.

92D ST., 3 WEST.—Parlor, two bedrooms, bath; southern exposure; Park view; elevator.

93D, 148 WEST.—Newly renovated, decorated house; sanitary, large rooms, adjoining bath; small rooms; inspection invited.

93D, 126 WEST.—Refined home; back parlor; private bath; other rooms; references.

96TH, 38 WEST.—Large and small rooms; running water; private house.

96TH, 231 WEST.—Handsome, sunny, warm room; board optional. Apartment 7 C.

97TH ST., 226 WEST, (near Broadway.)—Large, delightfully cool, beautifully furnished outside room, adjoining bath and shower; bay window to south; parlor, piano, home priviliges; moderate rates. Huet, 8A.

97TH, 150 WEST.—Beautiful room, adjoining bath; running water; telephone; gentlemen; owner.

97TH, 64 WEST.—Attractive, large, small rooms, newly furnished; neatly kept; three baths Telephone 3249 Riverside.

97TH, 147 WEST.—Private house; unusually attractive, well-furnished room; bath; telephone.

99TH ST., 206 WEST, (near Broadway.)—Attractively furnished, light room; modern apartment; no other roomers; permanent. Apartment 44.

100TH ST., 253 WEST.—Newly furnished and decorated rooms; bath; private American home.

101ST ST., 230 WEST, (Corner Broadway.)—Large front room; lavatory; gentleman; references. Apartment 20.

103D ST., 126 WEST.—Large room, lavatory, in homelike apartment, for business woman; references. Third floor.

103D ST., 205 WEST.—Sunny bedroom; elevator, telephone; private family; reference. Apartment 65.

106TH ST., 160 WEST.—Large, light rooms; attractively furnished; elevator; telephone; electric light. Apply Mrs. Huntington.

106TH ST., 38 WEST.—Beautiful rooms; steam heat conveniences; private house; $4, $5.

107TH, 205 WEST.—Lady with attractive home, will rent one or two rooms to refined parties; references. Virtue.

111TH, 610 WEST, (near Riverside.)—Exceptional outside sunny rooms; attractively furnished, good linen; elevator; no transients; references. Bishop.

112TH, 508 WEST.—South room; modern conveniences; elevator; refined surroundings; sixth floor.

112TH, 505 WEST.—Sunny parlor and bedroom, bath; telephone; very reasonable. W. L. Ford.

112TH, 536 WEST.—Handsome, furnished outside room; elevator, telephone, shower. Apartment 3R.

114TH, 610 WEST.—Double, single rooms; baths; running water; steam; electricity; reasonable.

115TH, 419 WEST.—Light, outside rooms; bath; shower; electricity; telephone; elevator. Lyman.

116TH, 620 WEST.—One or two attractive rooms; near Riverside; subway. Apt. 3.

118TH, 414 WEST, (Morningside Heights.)—Attractive, homelike rooms; moderately priced; elevator, telephone; also 6-room furnished apartment. Smith.

118TH, 400 WEST.—Beautiful room, Morningside Drive; restaurant; elevator; $5.50. Apartment 33.

18TH ST., 400 WEST, (Morningside Heights.)—Front corner, single, en suite; kitchen. Apt. 2.

118TH, 417 WEST.—Attractively furnished, decorated, large and small rooms; splendid restaurant. Dameron.

118TH, 419 WEST.—Light, attractive, single rooms; elevator; shower; electricity. Apartment 32.

118TH, 425 WEST, (Apartment 61.)—Business men, students; neatly furnished outside rooms.

118TH, 430 WEST.—Attractive outside rooms; southern exposure; elevator; modern conveniences. Herbert.

118TH, 420 WEST.—Front parlor and bedroom; sixth floor; elevator. Inquire Apt. 1.

118TH, 423 WEST.—Two bright rooms; very reasonable. Mitchell, Apt. 2.

119TH ST., 414 WEST.—Two outside; air, sun, all conveniences. Apt. 1. Gibbons.

119TH, 420 WEST.—Fine, sunny front rooms, $3-$7. Thomson. Apartment 20.

121ST, 147 WEST.—Large room, dressing room; all conveniences; southern exposure; suitable two.

121ST ST., 501 WEST.—Comfortable, airy room, adjoining bath; elevator; references. Apartment 54

123D, 348 WEST.—Large, comfortably furnished first floor front room, with lavatory, adjoining bath; price $6. Phone 654 Morningside.

122D, (130 Claremont Av.)—Suite; river view; also single room; conveniences. Apt. 62.

122D, 528 WEST.—Single, double rooms, also small suites; kitchen privileges. Sherman.

126TH, 169 WEST.—Elegantly furnished rooms, double and single; hot and cold running water; private house; telephone.

137TH, 226 WEST.—Front room; dressing room attached; Sub., L; reasonable; telephone.

145TH, 334 WEST.—Large, neat room, smaller room adjoining, together or separate; next bath; private house; phone; moderate.

2,880 BROADWAY, (112TH.)—UNUSUALLY attractive suite; suitable for couple; very large living room, bedroom, lavatory; large closet; grand piano, (if desired;) high-class apartment. Vosburgh. Tel. 3903 Morningside.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 65, Corner 66th St.—Couple having handsome apartment would rent charming corner room, overlooking Park; private lavatory. Phone 7915 Columbus. Jackson.

DESIRABLE front room; bath; gentleman; private family; convenient locality; telephone 5194 Schuyler.

MORNINGSIDE DRIVE, 106, (121st St.)—Unusually attractive rooms, overlooking Hudson; corner; running water; convenient to Subway, "L." Apt. 81.

ONE AND TWO ROOMS,
EACH WITH BATH, AT 420 WEST 116TH ST., FURNISHED; RENTALS AT $25 PER MONTH AND UPWARD, INCLUDING SERVICE. PHONE 5800 MORNING.

MORNINGSIDE DRIVE.—Exceptionally pleasant, large furnished room; one or two gentlemen; $5 weekly one person, $6.50 for two; high-class apartment; small American family; Broadway Subway, elevated. S. E., Times Harlem.

REFINED couple offer two choice rooms, adjoining luxurious bath, new, exclusive elevator apartment building, Washington Heights, near Riverside Drive and subway, $8 and $12 weekly; breakfast optional; gentlemen preferred; references exchanged. N 86 Times.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 790, corner 157th St.—Outside room; all conveniences. Apt. 8D.

WEST END, 611.—Magnificent room, elegantly furnished; private bath; electricity; also smaller room; private family; 91st Subway; reference.

WEST END AV., 936, (corner 106th.)—Gentlemen only; two neatly furnished outside rooms; $6 to $7. Apartment 8C.

Brooklyn.

BEAUTIFUL SUITE.—Two large rooms, bath; elegantly furnished, all improvements, high class appointments; other rooms; references; table board; twenty minutes Park Row. 68 Woodruff Av., Flatbush.

Rooms Wanted

Furnished.

Twenty cents a line.

ACCOMMODATIONS WANTED.—List your vacancies; single and double rooms, housekeeping suites, and boarding places wanted for desirable applicants; strictly confidential. Telephone Bryant 5683. Reliance Leasing Company, 25 West 45th St.

YOUNG ENGINEER (Jewish) desires comfortable room near City College with refined private family; board optional; references. X 207 Times Annex.

GENTLEMAN WANTS furnished room in Tremont section of Bronx; state price, references. Address F 49 Times Annex.

Unfurnished.

Two ladies wish two large rooms, bath; moderate terms; permanent. N 71 Times.

Help Wanted, Female

Twenty-five cents a line.

ABRAHAM & STRAUSS,
FULTON STREET, BROOKLYN,

FUR DEPARTMENT,
require several experienced and competent saleswomen for our fur department. Apply to Superintendent.

HOUSEWORKER.—A houseworker, who is a good, plain cook; no washing; city reference. Call all day, Apartment 15, 318 West 100th St

NURSES.—Wanted, bright, American girls, desiring to become professional nurses. To capable, energetic young women an excellent opportunity is offered to learn this interesting profession. Apply to the Superintendent, People's Hospital, 203 Second Av.

Help Wanted, Female

Twenty-five cents a line.

SALESWOMAN wanted; capable of handling dignified, attractive, and good-paying proposition on flat 10% commission; good references required. Address P. & S., P. O. Box 502, New Haven, Conn.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced, capable of taking dictation and rapid on typewriter; give full particulars as to experience and salary desired. R 275 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER AND BOOKKEEPER; state age, references, and salary expected. Box X 220 Times Annex.

WE NEED THREE WOMEN of education and culture, between 25 and 40 years of age, to join company ladies specializing in high-class educational work; expenses paid; delightful work, offering unusual opportunities. Call between 4 and 5 P. M., Hanson-Bellows Co., 303 5th Av.

Instruction.

Thirty cents a line.

A.—A.—THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES.
Three Months' course. Students subject to probation. Graduates registered.
AEOLIAN HALL, 27 WEST 42D STREET.
V. M. WHEAT, Director.

A SPECIAL COURSE FOR TRAINING SECRETARIES,
at a reliable school. Registered and Inspected by the Regents of the State of New York. Day and evening session. Individual instruction; monthly payments.
PRATT SCHOOL, 62-64 West 45th St. Known throughout the country for thorough work.

Employment Agencies.

SELECT colored help. Apply White Rose Agency, 12 West 135th St. 2496 Harlem.

Help Wanted, Male

Twenty-five cents a line.

BUYER AND MANAGER.—HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS BUYER AND MANAGER. ADDRESS, MAIL ONLY, MFS. OUTLET CO., PROVIDENCE, R. I.

GIMBEL BROTHERS,
NEW YORK,
require the services of experienced
SALESMEN
for their
BLANKET SECTION.
Apply at Employment Office, 5th Floor, 32d St. Side.

MAN AND WIFE without family wanted for country club; must be steady, industrious, and willing; man to look after house and grounds, meet trains, and be generally useful; wife as housekeeper and furnish meals when wanted; living quarters and good salary. Apply R. E., 290 Times Downtown.

MANAGER wanted for popular-priced vaudeville house; must be thoroughly experienced, not afraid of hard work and long hours; give references and salary expected, otherwise letters will not be answered. S 41 Times.

SALESMAN wanted; capable of handling dignified, attractive, and good-paying proposition on flat 10% commission; good references required. Address P. & S., P. O. Box 502, New Haven, Conn.

SALESMAN.—Young man, energetic, competent, as salesman in family liquor business; good opportunity for the right man; salary. Address L. S., 66 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—Wanted, good salesman sell best 10c article on market; commission. N 76 Times.

Instruction.

Thirty cents a line.

A.—A.—THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES.
Three Months' Course. Students Subject to Probation. Graduates Registered.
AEOLIAN HALL, No. 27 West 42d St.
V. M. WHEAT, Director.

MEN.—Great demand; a splendid income is assured the mechanical dentist of today; positions secured, $20 to $50 and upward weekly; taught thoroughly in 3 to 6 months; day or evening; no book study; easy payments; earn while learning; start now upon the road to success. Bodee's Dental Trade School, Dept. T, 489 5th Av., near 42d St.

SALESMEN.—Study advanced salesmanship; highest paid profession; real opportunities guaranteed; free booklet. Bradstreet System, Inc., Park Row Building, New York City, Dept. 13.

Situations Wanted

Fifteen cents a line.

Female.

ASSISTANT HOUSEKEEPER to lady, by young woman; can do some sewing and some cooking; reference N 41 Times.

COMPANION-ATTENDANT.—As companion-attendant, position of trust; neat sewer; references. N 4 Times.

COMPANION.—Practical nurse; position of trust; good seamstress; references. N 50 Times.

COOK, first class; city reference. Call Friday and Saturday, 1,457 3d Av., 2d floor. No cards answered. O'Connor.

HOUSEKEEPER.—Englishwoman, experienced housekeeper, desires position in private family; personal city references; country preferred. N 61 Times.

HOUSEWORK.—Wanted, by reliable woman, general housework in small family in an apartment; no laundry; can furnish highest personal references. Address Nellie Morrill, care of Snow, 200 West 84th St., City.

LADY'S MAID.—Young girl, speaking French, German, also some English, wishes position as lady's maid; good sewer. M. G. Tel. 7805 Col.

LAUNDRESS wants family hamper, home; ladies', children's wear specialty; first-class work; prompt delivery. 469 Amity St., Flushing.

NURSE.—Position wanted, doctor's office, few hours a day; registered nurse. M 77 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced, executive stenographer seeks position with high-grade firm; only those willing to pay for such services considered; personal interview desired. Address E. K., Box 45 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Six years' experience brokerage; commercial; high school education; office details, switchboard; A1 references. Apt. 72, 408 West 150th St.

STENOGRAPHER, typewriter; intelligent, neat girl, American; some business experience; excellent school record; no agency; $6. G 201 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Four years' experience, office detail; references; neat appearance. Miss K. McC., 358 54th St., Brooklyn, 2834 J Sunset.

STENOGRAPHER.—Thoroughly competent, willing, industrious, accurate worker; American. $8. G 278 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, bookkeeper, typewriter; neat, accurate; salary reasonable; references. Stenographer, 410 Grand St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Two years' practical experience; understands office work; references; $8. D 222 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Competent, reliable, conscientious; seven years' office, switchboard experience. G 292 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced; transcribes rapidly, correctly; understands office details; $8. G 270 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, intelligent, capable, now employed, seeks position with prospects. N 58 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Brainy, good grammarian, speller, accurate; quick transcriber; $10-$12. R 206 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Wide-awake, ambitious beginner; business school graduate; $6. G 271 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, competent, accurate, willing worker; best references; salary, $12. G 280 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, bookkeeper; high school graduate; bright, ambitious. Miss C., 514 Hewitt Place, City.

STENOGRAPHER.—No clock watcher; businesslike, quick, trial proves competency; $8-$10. S-219 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Three years' real estate experience; knowledge bookkeeping; $8. G 260 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Four years' experience; billing, switchboard, filing; $10-$12. G 288 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Several years' general office experience; references; $10. Lauer, 31 West 112th.

STENOGRAPHER.—Neat appearing, highly educated, experienced; age 21; $10. G 259 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Rapid, efficient, capable, intelligent; references; $10-$12. G 283 Times Downtown.

Employment Agencies.

BERTHA CARLSON'S AGENCY, 2,418 Broadway, corner 89th St.; first-class servants. 9468 Riverside.

CHAMBERMAID, waitress, young Irish girl; $18; experienced houseworker, $25; reference. Domestic Exchange Agency, 324 Columbus Av. Schuyler 9136.

COLORED HOUSEWORKERS.—Several neat girls, experienced, good references, thoroughly investigated, want places; other Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, (Agency,) 314 West 59th. 'Phone 5022 Columbus. Established 1890.

COMPETENT COLORED HELP, well recommended, procurable. Modern Agency, 101 West 138th St. Audubon 7259.

COOK, WAITRESS; together or separate; competent girls, $30, $25. Domestic Exchange Agency, 324 Columbus Av. Schuyler 9136.

SOUTHERN EXCHANGE EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, 336 West 59th. Phone 6617 Columbus. Help furnished at short notice; references.

Automobile Exchange

Thirty cents a line.

Hupmobiles, 32 H. P.; touring cars and roadsters, 1912, 1913, and 1914 models; all are in excellent condition throughout and guaranteed like new; have every equipment and many extras; no reasonable offers refused. Diuguid Brothers, 1,190 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

Hupmobile, 32 H. P. touring car, excellent in both condition and appearance; has every equipment and all new tires; $575. Private garage, 902 Prospect Place, Brooklyn.

Four very fine used cars for sale; 1913 models; electric starter, lights, &c.; will accept your car as part payment. 360 Cumberland St., Brooklyn. Tel. Prospect 7846.

Hupmobile, 1914, touring car, with full electric equipment, &c.; just like new; has many extras; must sell at once. J. Diuguid, 1,190 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

Paige-Detroit, 1914; electric equipment; used 2,000 miles; perfect condition; $700. Chas. E. Riess, 1,690 Broadway.

Abbot Detroit late 1912 touring car; in excellent condition; inspection invited. J. E. Siegel, 475 Broadway.

Hupmobile "32" roadster; excellent condition. Charles E. Reiss & Co., Inc., 1,690 Broadway, at 53d St.

Buick 1912, Model 36, A1 condition; $350; act quick. C. Len Ormsby, Room 201, 1,733 Broadway.

Private, 1910, Peerless; good condition; $650. Box 53 Newburg, N. Y.

Automobiles for Rent.

Beautiful 6-cylinder Pierce-Arrow 7-passenger car by the hour, day, week, or month; people appreciating refined service solicited. Phone Gillett-Johnson Co, Bryant 7788.

For Rent.—Packards and Renaults, by hour or trips anywhere; monthly; reasonable. Saraydar & Co., 160 East 57th. Plaza 3904.

Elegant Packard touring, day, week, month; reasonable rates; excellent service. Morningside 2850.

Rent.—Packard touring car; day, week, month; owner drive. Gilbert 9186 Columbus.

Packards and Renaults by hour, day, week, month. Bayart, 348 West 50th. Col. 6602.

Beautiful Packard, $2 hourly up; $275 monthly; owner drives; references. Col. 7954.

Automobiles Wanted.

I want to buy for cash six-cylinder machine, 1914 model; state lowest price and name of machine. Mr. Phillips, 48 West 33d St.

Automobile Instruction.

WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A., 302 W. 57th St. Largest and Best School in U. S. Send for Booklet and Pass to Visit School. Tel. 7920 Col. Special class for women.

Situations Wanted

Fifteen cents a line.

Male.

A.—A.—A.—ACCOUNTANT, CERTIFIED.—Books opened, closed, audited, untangled; labor and expense saving systems installed; investigations; certified statements rendered; rates moderate. Louis Gross, 132 Nassau St. Phone Beekman 2960—1.

A.—A.—ACCOUNTANT, RESULTS CERTIFIED.—Books opened, closed, written up, audited, systematized; $5 monthly upward; trial balance; financial statements. Friedlander, 19 Cedar St. Telephone 2351 John.

ACCOUNTANT, expert, opens, writes up, closes, systematizes books; makes periodical audits; prepares financial statements; terms reasonable. Rogers, 131 West 31st St. Madison Square 8780.

ACTIVE American, 35, good appearance, address, personality, eighteen years' excellent business experience selling, accounting, office management, desires position with responsible concern on sales force or general capacity, where aptitude and energy will procure advancement; after learning business and not otherwise would consider purchasing substantial interest. G 275 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER—AUDITOR—OFFICE MANAGER.

Have you a position open in your concern for a man, 40 years of age, who previous to the present European war held a responsible position in one of the largest steamship companies in New York City, which on account of said war had to close its offices, necessitating my seeking a new position? The fourteen (14) years' experience I had with said concern warrants you giving me an interview; unquestionable references can be furnished as to my character, honesty, and ability. There is some one looking for me; I cannot remain idle. Are you the man? Address X 211 Times Annex and I shall immediately communicate with you.

BOOKKEEPER or junior accountant, (23;) thoroughly experienced; capable taking complete charge of books; trial balance; financial statements rendered; excellent references. Brundage, 1,226 Evergreen Av., Bronx.

BOOKKEEPER and stenographer seeks position offering advancement to salesman in paper or allied trade; excellent office man with considerable selling experience. Ramsdel, G 241 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, accountant, expert, 6 years head bookkeeper, office manager, 2 years' varied experience public accounting, auditing, desires position; energetic; highest credentials. G 256 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, expert, (27,) graduate accountant, New York University, nine years' experience, as head bookkeeper; highest references. G 244 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, junior accountant, New York University senior, desires position with accountants or any progressive concern. S. Emerson, 209 Stockton St., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER, 24, double entry, cost accounting or ledger clerk; 6 years' experience in large concern; take full charge; best references. N 73 Times.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT, rapid, accurate; good penman; desires position in busy office. Charles Chirichetti, 605 Madison Av. Phone Plaza 2993.

BOOKKEEPER, expert accountant, 10 years' experience, good correspondent, best of references, seeks connection with good house; age 27. M 128 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Twelve years' experience; can take entire charge; good correspondent; capable, trustworthy; moderate salary. N 46 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Experienced; thoroughly conversant general bookkeeping; capable taking full charge. M 242 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced, recommended; capable, hard worker and trustworthy; moderate salary. M 72 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, expert, A1 office man, up-to-date systems; highest references; moderate salary. N 63 Times.

BOY.—Honest, alert, ambitious; graduate; switchboard, penmanship; references. Thomas, G 227 Times Downtown.

CHAUFFEUR, (27,) German, single, wishes position; private family or commercial; generally useful. Karl Klenzmann, 304 River St., Hoboken.

CHAUFFEUR MECHANIC, 5 years, private references; handy around house; understands furnaces. N 64 Times.

COACHMAN.—Young Englishman wishes position as coachman; used to saddle and harness horses; 3 years' good references from last employer; can also drive car if required; country preferred. 24 Madison St., Morristown, N. J.

COLLEGE GRADUATE, (22,) wishes business or tutoring position; good references. X 212 Times Annex.

CONTRACTOR'S ASSISTANT, 28, long experience timekeeping, plan reading, charge contracts. N 81 Times.

COOK or WAITER.—Japanese schoolboy wants position to work mornings and evenings as cook or waiter; wages $3 a week. K. A., 139 West 123d St.

COOK.—First-class American cook, hotel or cafe. N 83 Times.

COUPLE.—Japanese butler, cook; wife American; useful maid; take entire charge small family. Taki, 67 West 109th St.

EMPLOYEES'
WALL STREET RELIEF COMMITTEE
have on file applications for any kind of work, including stenographers, bookkeepers, telegraph and telephone operators, expert accountants, statisticians, bond salesmen, messengers, &c. Highest references, verified by committee. Apply 10 to 3, Room 109, 20 Broad St. Tel. Rector 4240.

ENGINEER.—Competent, reliable; 15 years' experience engines, dynamos, ice machines; best references; day, night. Blake, 209 East 73d St.

ENGLISHMAN, age 36, single, active and absolutely trustworthy, good education and address and wide commercial experience, is prepared to transact business of any description in Great Britain or colonies for sound American firm; thorough knowledge of London and all centres of commerce; good opportunity and not salary first consideration. X 216 Times Annex.

EXPERIENCED BUSINESS MAN, 35, desires connection A1 house; 8 years one position; past 5 years own business; highest credentials. Box N 70 Times.

FRENCH AND GERMAN CORRESPONDENT and Bookkeeper, best references, desires position under moderate salary in order to learn the English language. S., 23 Av. A.

PROMPT DELIVERY FREE.
Want advertisements for The New York Times received at American District Messenger offices in New York City at office rates.—Adv.

Lost and Found

Thirty-five Cents per agate line.
Count six words to a line.
Telephone 1000 Bryant.

LOST—Sept. 30, between Wall St. and Brooklyn Bridge, gold link bracelet with diamond; reward. Return Room 813, 49 Wall St.

LOST—Lady's sterling silver meshbag, vicinity 155th, Fordham Road, Jerome Ave., Sunday; reward. Kendyur, 982 Rogers Place, Bronx.

LOST—Square emerald and diamond ring, Monday afternoon, between 44th-50th and 5th Av. $25 reward if returned 28 West 57th.

LOST—Diamond and sapphire bar pin, Monday, Sept. 28, while shopping. Reward if returned J. M. Vandergrift, 141 Broadway, city.

LOST.—Monday, platinum solitaire brooch. Twenty-five dollars reward if returned to Hotel St. Andrew, 72d St. and Broadway.

LOST.—Diamond ring, between 72d and 58th Sts., on Broadway. Finder please return, 228 West 72d St.; reward; no questions.

LOST—Flexible gold link bracelet, 18 sapphires; engraved; reward. 392A Bainbridge St. 1374 Bushwick.

LOST—Sunday, 86th or 87th Sts., West, purse, containing gold and key; reward for return. 16 West 87th.

LOST—Single stone fresh-water pearl pin, platinum setting; reward. Wheelock, 343 Riverside Drive.

LOST—Four-leaf clover breast pin, diamond centre; keepsake; $15 reward. Telephone 8141 Flatbush.

LOST.—Gold bracelet, rubies, Sept. 28, 155th St. elevated steps; reward. G 286 Times Downtown.

LOST—Thursday night, diamond bar pin at Liberty Theatre, Churchill's, or Rector's; very liberal reward. Cashier, Biltmore Hotel.

LOST.—Blue enamel butterfly pin, diamonds in wings; valued gift; liberal reward. M 94 Times.

LOST—Lady's watch, Sunday evening. Calhoun, 847 West End Av. Reward.

LOST—Lady's handbag; reward. G. Goode, 329 West 83d.

Found.

FOUND—Wednesday, Sept. 30, in Shubert Theatre, a lady's gold watch with monogram, open face. Owner may have same upon identification at Lost and Found Department, N. Y. Times, 229 W. 43d St.

Lost and Found, Cats and Dogs.

LOST—French police dog, named "Looks"; reward. Return to Tappe, Inc., 25 West 57th St.

UNWANTED DOGS AND CATS should be taken to the A. S. P. C. A. Shelter for Animals, Av. A and 24th St., where owners of lost dogs and cats and responsible persons desiring to secure pets should also apply. The Society conducts a free hospital for animals at the same address.

Public Notices

Forty-five cents a line.

I WILL NOT BE RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY checks signed my name unless checks are certified.
LOUIS D. BAER,
43 West 33d St., N. Y. City,
Telephone 4822 Greeley.

H.—Mother in despair. Come back at once. G.

Business Opportunities

Forty-five cents a line

ADDITIONAL CAPITAL REQUIREMENTS furnished to manufacturers and wholesalers; advances on accounts and merchandise; confidential. Principals only. Wormser & Co., Commercial Bankers, 95 Fifth Av., N. Y. City.

Use your spare time to build up a mail order business of your own; we help you start for a share in profits; 27 opportunities; particulars free. Dept. A-23, Opportunities Exchange, Buffalo, N. Y.

REQUIRED $15,000 for manufacturing machine accessory; patented; decreases labor 75%; foreign, domestic orders on hand. G 281 Times Downtown.

Young lady, $500 cash, wanted, take care branch office; trade established; salary, half profits. Competitor, N 72 Times.

For rent at 47 West 68th St., large, handsomely decorated basement in private residence, suitable for restaurant.

Motion picture theatre; sell at once; reasonable terms. Emil Kalfon, 260 West 116th, in store.

Wanted—New York manager Maine granite quarry; exceptional opportunity. Write S 36 Times.

Motion picture theatre, live Jersey town, for lease. Pitzer-Smith, 1,480 Broadway.

WILL SELL BUSINESS EARNING $3,000. BOX X 268 TIMES ANNEX.

Business Notices

Forty-five cents a line.

Fireproof windows and fire-escape work; Labor Department violations removed. J. Gescheidt, 212 East 52d St. Phone 3583 Plaza.

Detectives.

Can you depend upon your help? Are they reliable and trustworthy? We will find out for you. Maltz Detective Bureau, 261 Broadway. Tel. Barclay 5647.

Jewelry.

Diamonds at Wholesale.—Bought, sold, and appraised. M. J. Averbeck, 10 Maiden Lane.

Pianos and Organs.

MATHUSHEK
INTERIOR PLAYER PIANOS, GRAND and UPRIGHT PIANOS. SMALL UPRIGHTS for limited spaces, yachts, &c. ALL our various STYLES shown in catalogs furnished; also with SELF-PLAYER ACTIONS. Large variety USED PIANOS and PLAYERS, in proper condition, at reduced prices. Convenient terms arranged. WE EXCHANGE, RENT, TUNE, REPAIR and POLISH. VICTROLAS, RECORDS, CABINETS, AND ACCESSORIES.
MATHUSHEK Broadway and 47th Street.
Phones 5547 & 5548 Bryant.

Player piano; private party has a fine art style, "Solo style," the highest class player made; 88-note, mahogany case, and new; cost $1,050; will be sold at a great sacrifice to quick buyer; will also give time to responsible parties. Box N 57 Times.

Grand square, Steinway piano, in fine condition; $75. 35 West 14th St.

Business Loans.

Forty-five cents a line.

Manufacturers' and wholesalers' outstanding accounts financed, notes purchased. Nassau Finance, 119 Nassau.

Business Loans Wanted.

YOUNG MAN BEST EXPERIENCE AND REPUTATION, HAS LIFETIME CHANCE, WANTS $2,000 TO INSURE ALL EXPENSES FIRST YEAR; NO SECURITY EXCEPT REPUTATION. CAPITAL, N 79 TIMES.

Purchase and Exchange.

Thirty cents a line.

Pawn tickets bought. Gold.
Diamonds, Oriental pearls. Silver.
Estates appraised and purchased. Platinum.
Benjamin Feingold, 491½ 6th Av.
between 29th and 30th Sts.
Established 19 years. Tel. 1234 Madison Sq.

Situations Wanted

Fifteen cents a line.

Male.

HOUSEWORK.—Japanese, nice appearance, wants position for part housework, waiter, butler, office work, &c. Benson, 47 Prospect Place, (East 42d St.)

JAPANESE wishes position where he can take any hour afternoons; do any kind of work; experienced butler, valet; good English; references. J. K., 336 Bergen St., Brooklyn.

NEWSPAPER CLERK, confidential stenographer; steady, intelligent man, 35; knowledge country correspondence, strings, bills, clipping, filing, indexing, advertising layouts, makeup, cuts; can write and draw; news, editorial, art department experience; strictly sober; $25. Thomas, 2,790 Creston Av., Bronx.

SALESMAN.—Young man, (19,) experienced, desires position retail ladies' or gents' furnishing; good references. Rosenthal, 302 East 74th St.

SALESMAN to act as resident representative for reliable line on Pacific Coast; commission, drawing account; references. N 85 Times.

SALESMAN.—Young, energetic, good personality; city preferred; references. "Salesman," 164 East 53d.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced, capable; not afraid of hard work; excellent qualifications. Elkon Bergere, 605 Madison Av. Phone Plaza 2994.

STENOGRAPHER, (17;) 2 years' experience; highest references; $10 per week. Armand Coigne, 243 Bedford Park Boulevard, Bronx.

TUTOR.—Student attending college until 2 P. M. would supervise and tutor young boy or boys after that time; grammar and preparatory school subjects; music, games. G 286 Times Downtown.

UNIVERSITY STUDENT seeks employment in any capacity after 2 P. M. for afternoons and evenings. G 287 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, (25,) wide business experience, intelligent, good executive, seeks responsible position jobber, manufacturer, buyer; understands finished staple merchandise; salary secondary consideration. N 84 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 23, wishes position with reliable firm; 6 years' banking experience; reference. W. Cruger, 367 W. 127th.

YOUNG MAN, 20, wishes position, anything with good advancement. G 284 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 18, office assistant; furnish reference; salary moderate. N 54 Times.

POLICE PUZZLED BY EATON'S CRIME

They Think an Older Offender Inspired Stenographer to Rob Mrs. Pike's Home.

DYING, HE TAKES ALL BLAME

Wife and Employers Assert Man Shot While Trying to Escape Had a Good Reputation.

Although Herbert J. Eaton, who for the last five years has been considered an exemplary young man by his employers at the office of the Mumm Champagne and Importation Company at 35 West Thirty-ninth Street, is said to have confessed yesterday at the Knickerbocker Hospital that he alone was responsible for the burglary in the apartment of Mrs. Gertrude Pike at 640 Riverside Drive on the night of Sept. 18, detectives think he may have had an accomplice.

Acting Capt. Alonzo Cooper conferred yesterday afternoon with Detectives Thomas Horan and David Foley, who fired the shot which wounded Eaton while he was trying to escape Wednesday night. Capt. Cooper told of a brief talk he had had with Eaton at the hospital earlier in the day. Eaton, he said, admitted that he had palmed the key to Mrs. Pike's apartment in picking up some articles that had dropped from her pocketbook while he was taking her to her home on a Fifth Avenue bus on the day before the burglary, and he confessed that he had called her on the telephone and had offered to sell back her jewelry for $500, threatening to make "domestic trouble" for her if she notified her husband or the police.

"But even though he seemed to realize that he was on his deathbed," Capt. Coper said, "the young man refused to tell me anything that would incriminate any other person. All evidence tends to show that he was a model young man until his wife and child went away for the Summer. It seems incredible that he should have become a burglar without being prompted by some experienced person. I had a long talk with Mrs. Eaton today. She returned from the country a few days ago. Mrs. Eaton said that her husband was regular in his habits and spent practically all of his evenings at home. She could not understand the situation."

Cap. Cooper said that he had learned that Eaton had been speculating in Wall Street, and the theory of the detectives is that he yielded to temptation when he found himself seriously in need of money. Inspector Faurot made public yesterday this letter which was found in Eaton's pocket after he was taken to the hospital:

> Dear Pinkie: I return you herewith your key that you know I made so good use of. I knew when I was with you last Friday night you were trying to shake me. I want $5,000, and unless it is forthcoming I will create a scandal.

At 640 Riverside Drive it was said last night that both Mr. and Mrs. Pike had left town. Mr. Pike, who is a salesman for Turner, Halsey & Co., dealers in cotton goods at 62 Leonard Street, left the office in the morning and did not return.

This to Professional Men

YOU doctors and lawyers depend very much on your appearance for your success.

You know that it is necessary to wear dignified garments—clothes that give you an air of solidity, of importance. Such clothes are here.

Copyright Hart Schaffner & Marx

Nor because they are dignified in appearance are they lacking in style. Far from it.

For we have wide selections of Hart, Schaffner & Marx Clothes at $25, $30, $35, $40 and more, that were made to fit your very needs.

Such clothes as these are a definite asset to you in your profession.

Come and see them. Better still, come and try on some of these suits, and see how well you look, how thoroughly in keeping with your calling in life, and how very much less they cost than garments of the same character made by a custom tailor.

Wallach Bros.

Two Broadway Stores:
Broadway, Cor. 29th St.
Broadway, below Chambers St.

Two Harlem Stores:
Third Ave., Cor. 122d St.
246-248 West 125th St.

The Home of Hart, Schaffner & Marx Clothes.

Wallach Bros.

Broadway, Cor. 29th St.
Broadway, below Chambers St.
647 Eighth Ave.
Third Ave., Cor. 122d St.
246-248 West 125th St.

The Home of Hart, Schaffner & Marx Clothes.

Stetson Hats

"The Headease" $4.00

AN exclusive Wallach Stetson—a hat that we have been working on for years—made especially for men who are hard to fit.

The Headease $4.00.

It is featherlight—self-conforming with a new style leather band that makes it comfortable and easy on the head right from the start.

Any man who has quit wearing a derby because it gave him headaches will find in the Headease exactly the hat he wants.

Stetson Hats $3.50 to $8.

CENTURY OPERA HOUSE || Central Park West 62d St.
Nights at 8. Mats. Thurs. and Sat. at 2. Tonight & Sat. Night, "TRAVIATA." Sat. Mat., "WILLIAM TELL." Next Week, "TRAVIATA" & "LOHENGRIN." POPULAR CONCERT EVERY SUNDAY NIGHT.

ATOP NEW YORK THEATRE, 8:30 TO 2.
JARDIN DE DANSE
EVELYN NESBIT (MRS. THAW)
Jack Clifford, Bonnie Glass, Lewis Sloden, etc.

44TH ST. THEATRE, 44th St. W. of B'way. | .25
TWICE DAILY, (incl. SUNDAY,) 2:30 & 8:30. | .50
"IRELAND A NATION."
A Picture made in Ireland by Irish Actors.

Strand B'way, 47th Noon to 11:30 P. M. 10-50c. | "THE PATCHWORK GIRL OF OZ." Strand Orchestra and Quartette.
Next week, "Martha of the Lowlands."

IRVING PLACE THEATRE
Tonight & Sat. Eve., "WILHELM TELL."

HAMMERSTEIN'S—Daily Matinee 25c. to 75c. Elizabeth Brice and Chas. King, Conroy and Le Maire, Mrs. Gen. Tom Thumb, 16 others.

HAMMERSTEIN'S LEXINGTON | TWICE DAILY, 2:15, 8:15 P. M., 10-15-25-50c. CONTINUOUS SUNDAY, 2:15 to 11 P. M.
Thea., 50-51 St., Lex. Av.
Highest Quality Photo Plays & Novelties.
"QUEEN MARGARET"
SUPERB ORCHESTRA—OPERA EXCERPTS.

Loew's West End 125 St., W of 8 Av. Afternoons 10c. Eves. 10, 15 & 25c.
Jack London's "Odyssey of the North" Orchestra & Quartette

HURTIG & SEAMON'S New Theatre, West 125th St.
MATINEE DAILY
Burlesque De Luxe | Star & Garter Show

VITAGRAPH 44th St. & Broadway. 2:30 & 8:30.
The Three-Part Detective Drama, "413."
Four-Part Comedy, "The Win(k)some Widow."

COLUMBIA B'way & 47th BURLESQUE Mat. Today
BILLY WATSON AND HIS BIG SHOW

MURRAY HILL Evenings 8:15. | BURLESQUE Mat. Today. | REVIEW OF 1915.

HIPPODROME

6th Av.-43d & 44th Sts. | TWICE DAILY, 2 and 8 P. M. | DIRECTION MESSRS. SHUBERT. | DAILY MATINEES, BEST SEATS, $1.00

The attraction no New Yorker can afford to miss!
Three Hours of Blissful Beauty,
Melodious Music,
Masterful, Majestic Melodrama,
Harmonious History,
Wasteful War,
Prosperous, Productive Peace,
Sublime Spectacle,
Mastodonic, Mirthful Musical Comedy
and
Gala Glorious, Glittering Gladness!!
Bettering Broadway's Boasted Best!!!

1400 Able Actors and Merry Maids

WARS OF THE WORLD

15 Surpassing Symphonic Scenes in Three Tremendous Throes

A "smart" show for "smart" people.
Up to the minute in every detail,
yet reaching back through the aeons of time
to pluck the prominent pages
of human history
from the ledger of life
for stupendous, symbolic, spectacular stage presentation!

Positively the greatest performance from every viewpoint ever devised by the brain and hand of man.

CONCEIVED AND EXECUTED BY ARTHUR VOEGTLIN; STAGED BY WM. J. WILSON; MUSICAL LYRICS BY MANUEL KLEIN.

COMEDY Theatre, 41st, E. of B'way. Evs. 8:15 Matinees Tomorrow & Tues. 2:15.
Hit of the London Season. CONSEQUENCES

BOOTH THEATRE, 45th St., W. of Broadway.
MONDAY, OCT. 5, 8:30
"THE MONEY MAKERS"
CHARLES KLEIN'S NEWEST PLAY.
SEATS NOW SELLING.

LYRIC Evenings 8:15. Matinee Tomorrow 2:15.
Musical Comedy Hit. MISS DAISY Something New.

Maxine Elliott's Evgs. 8:30 | Mats. Tomorrow & Wed. 2:30.
Geo. Scarborough's New Comedy. WHAT IS LOVE?

CORT 48TH ST., E. OF B'WAY | PHONE BRYANT 46
EVES. AT 8:15 P. M. Mats. Tomorrow & Wed. 2:15
Under Cover

WINTER GARDEN Broadway and 50th. Phone 9260 Col. Ev. 8
MATINEE TOMORROW AT 2.
Last 2 Nights PASSING SHOW OF 1914
Sunday Night Concert—Best Bill in New York.

48TH STREET Theatre, nr. B'way. Ev. 8:15 Mats. Tom'w & Thurs. 2:15
THE LAW OF THE LAND with JULIA DEAN

CASINO B'way & 39th St. Evenings 8:15. Mats. Tomorrow & Wed. 2:15.
FRITZI SCHEFF IN PRETTY MRS. SMITH

39TH ST. Theatre, nr. Broadway. Eves. 8:15. Mats. Tomorrow & Wed. 2:15.
The THIRD PARTY with Taylor Holmes & Walter Jones.

STANDARD B'way & 90 St. Evs. Pop. Prices. Matinee Tomorrow 2:15.
The Marriage Game Original Comedy Theatre Production.
Next Week—TODAY, with Star Cast.

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Wed. Mat. 25c. & 50c. The STORY of the ROSARY

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SOARS TO GREAT SUCCESS—*Acton Davies, Tribune.*
A PLAY OF UNUSUAL FORCE—*A. E. Woollcott, Times.*
A SWOOPING SUCCESS—*Charles Darnton, Eve. World.*
MR. WILLIAM FAVERSHAM
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WELL WORTH SEEING—EXCELLENT PLAYING OF FAVERSHAM
THE DELIGHTFUL DORZIAT—*Lawrence Reamer, Sun.*
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DOUGLAS FAIRBANKS in HE COMES UP SMILING

REPUBLIC West 42d Street. Evenings 8:30. Mats. Tomorrow & Wed. 2:30.
LEW FIELDS in THE HIGH COST OF LOVING

FULTON West 46th St. Evgs. 8:20. Mats. Tomorrow & Wed. 2:20.
TWIN BEDS

GLOBE Theatre CABIRIA DAILY 2:15 & 8:15.

GAIETY THEATRE, B'way, 46 St. Evs. 8:15 Mats. Tomorrow & Wed. 2:15. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
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THE GIRL FROM UTAH

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